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ABSTRACT

This report summarizes 1995 activities of the Inter-American Foundation (IAF), an independent agency of the U.S. government. The IAF promotes equitable, responsible, and participatory self-help development in the Caribbean and Latin America by awarding grants directly to local grassroots organizations, as well as to larger organizations that provide local groups with credit, technical assistance, training, and marketing services. Going beyond direct funding, the IAF has launched resource mobilization initiatives through which nongovernmental organizations can pressure governments and private businesses to allocate more resources to sustainable grassroots development, and can decrease dependence on foreign aid by drawing on local public- and private-sector resources. Of $22.9 million in IAF grants, 29 percent supported food production and agriculture; 27 percent funded education and training; 26 percent funded small-enterprise development; and the remainder funded projects related to research and dissemination, ecodevelopment, housing, cultural expression, and health. Educational funding covered such areas as education and training for women, animal husbandry, agricultural education, adult education, health education, literacy education, youth education, organizational development, leadership training, and natural resource management. The IAF also approved $3.7 million for In-Country Support (ICS) programs that contract with local development professionals in Latin America and the Caribbean in facilitating assistance and training to grantees in areas such as operational management, financial administration, resource mobilization, marketing, project evaluation, small business development, and agronomy. This report briefly describes approximately 250 regular grants and approximately 500 ICS grants awarded in 1995, lists foreign graduate students awarded fellowships to study in the United States, profiles fellows and their goals for grassroots development, lists IAF publications and videos, and summarizes financial information. Includes many photographs. (LP)

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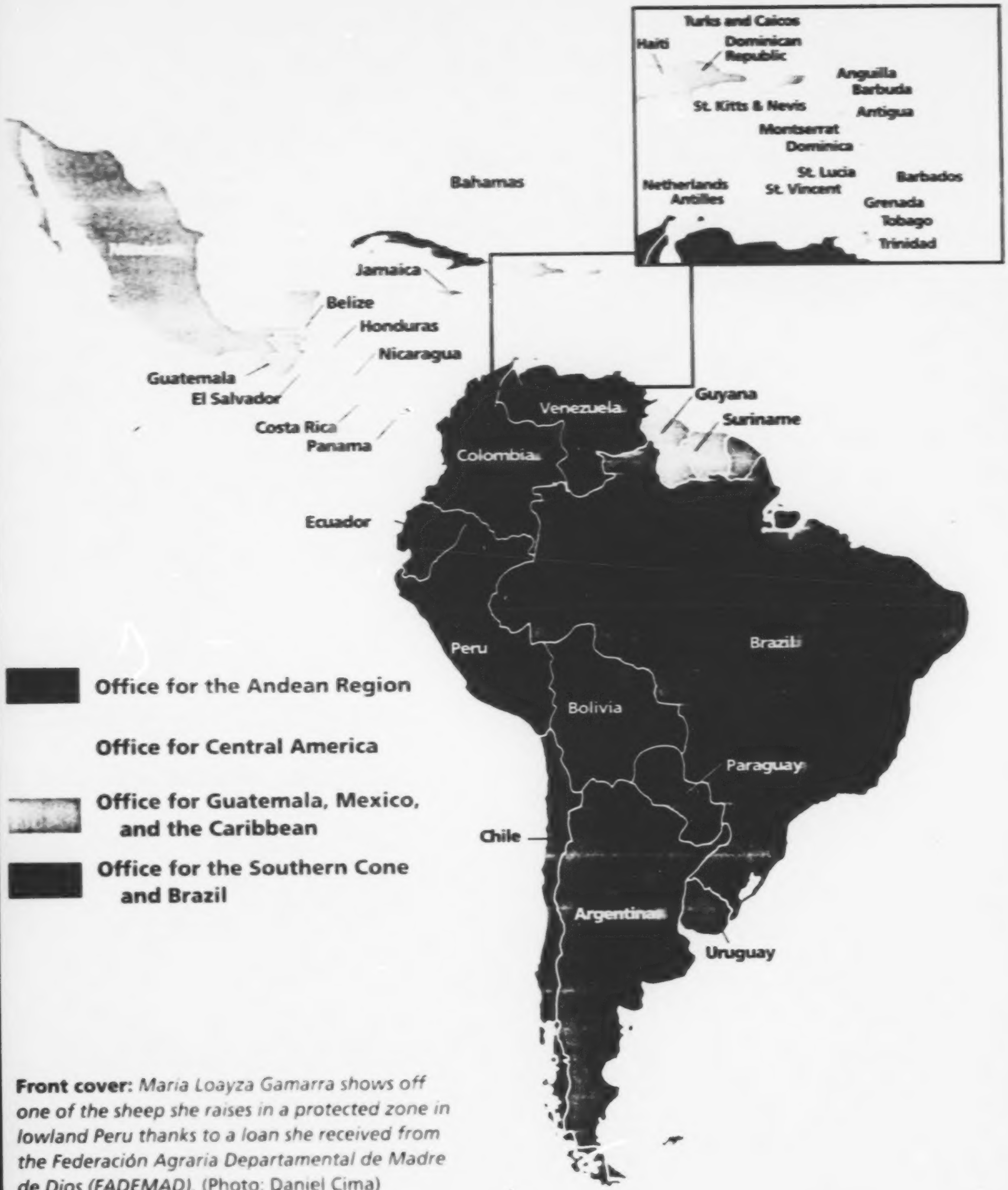
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Front cover: *Maria Loayza Gamarra shows off one of the sheep she raises in a protected zone in lowland Peru thanks to a loan she received from the Federación Agraria Departamental de Madre de Dios (FADEMAD).* (Photo: Daniel Cima)

Back cover: *FADEMAD provided technical assistance and credit for the family of Luz Verónica Condo Huillca to raise pigs as part of its program to promote sustainable agriculture in an environmentally fragile area.* (Photo: Daniel Cima)

Opposite page: *A member of the Asociación de Agricultores "Los Dajaos" (ASADA) harvests coffee near Jarabacoa, Dominican Republic. The IAF and the Fundación Falconbridge cofund ASADA.* (Photo: Sean Sprague)

'95 in Review

Inter-American Foundation

October 1, 1994, to
September 30, 1995

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This Costa Rican farmer from the Asociacion de Productores Exportadores de Mora y Frutales de Altura (APPROCAMI) knows the importance of quality control as he examines a blackberry headed for the U.S. export market. (Photo: Daniel Cima)

Opposite page: *This little girl is one of more than 3,000 children who enjoy nutritious meals daily in community kitchens set up by the Asociacion Soya de Nicaragua (SOYNICA) in urban barrios throughout Nicaragua. (Photo: Emma Rodriguez)*

The Inter-American Foundation (IAF), an independent agency of the United States government, was created in 1969 as an experimental U.S. foreign assistance program. The IAF works in Latin America and the Caribbean to promote equitable, responsive, and participatory self-help development by awarding grants directly to local organizations throughout the region. It also enters into partnerships with public- and private-sector entities to scale up support and mobilize local, national, and international resources for grassroots development.

Grants are generally awarded for two years and average $89,596. Many grants support grassroots organizations such as agricultural cooperatives or small, urban enterprises. Others are awarded to larger organizations that provide community groups with credit, technical assistance, training, and marketing assistance.

The IAF is governed by a nine-person Board of Directors appointed by the President of the United States. Six members are drawn from the private sector and three from the federal government. The President of the IAF is appointed by the Board of Directors.

The Foundation's operating budget consists of congressional appropriations and funds derived through the Social Progress Trust Fund. The IAF's fiscal year 1995 budget was $39.1 million. Since 1972, the IAF has made 3,932 grants totaling $425 million. The Foundation's 73 staff members are based in Arlington, Virginia.

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Dedication

This *Year in Review* is dedicated in memorium to Norton Stevens, who died while performing his duties as a board member for the Inter-American Foundation. Mr. Stevens was an inspiration for the Foundation. A successful businessman and investor in Latin America, he was also a public servant, appointed to the Foundation's Board of Directors in 1990 by former President George Bush. He was a humanitarian, as evidenced by his service to the International Rescue Committee as well as to the Foundation. His personal experience in the private and public sectors, the profit and nonprofit worlds, was a guiding light for an institution working to bridge these traditional gaps. Mr. Stevens believed in the Foundation and worked relentlessly to help steer it through the challenges and opportunities of the times. Norton Stevens was an exemplary board member, but above all he was a friend. We miss him deeply.

***Nicaraguan women, like the one pictured here, are trained by the Asociación Soya de Nicaragua (SOYNICA) to prepare nutritious soya-based foods to serve their families and to sell in food-vending microbusinesses.* (Photo: Emma Rodríguez)**

Letter from the Chair

As I complete my first year as Chair of the Inter-American Foundation, I believe that the Foundation's path in the coming years should be defined by the developments in Latin America and the Caribbean. The most important trend that will shape the Foundation's work is the continued commitment to building democratic systems throughout the region. Many governments are focusing their efforts on strengthening institutions that will solidify democracy. Representative institutions are evolving as increasingly important players in the process of democracy building.

Given this trend of recent years, countries to our south may appear to be well on the road to building democracies, fueling the view that the U.S. role is over. Diminished development assistance flows from the United States—a pattern we anticipate for the foreseeable future—reflect the attitude that democracy is secure in Latin America and the Caribbean and that it requires little outside support.

However, the political stability of Latin America is not assured. Social unrest, political opportunism, drugs, and corruption continue to endanger nascent democratic institutions. A masked Comandante Marcos in Chiapas, a red-bereted coup leader in Caracas, and the involvement of drug lords in political campaigns are reminders and warnings that democracy is far from consolidated in most of the region.

Economic stability presents another challenge to emerging democracies. Many Latin American and Caribbean countries have turned to open, free-market economic policies and enjoyed unprecedented growth rates in recent years. But the crash of the Mexican peso and the "Tequila effect" on the region suggest that success can be fragile indeed. Perhaps even more destabilizing is that economic growth and greater equity have not always come hand in hand. In fact, income disparities have often widened, fueling disillusionment with both the economic and political systems.

The Foundation knows what it takes to create durable democratic institutions in Latin America and the Caribbean. For 25 years, it has been working to strengthen civil society, the essential support to a successful democratic system. It understands that for the top level of the political system to be healthy, it must respond to initiatives that emerge from below. Since 1971, the IAF has been promoting the self-help initiatives of grassroots organizations of the poor, helping them to develop such basic democratic skills as participatory decision making and accountability. Similarly, the IAF has recognized the importance of integrating the poor into the mainstream economy and has focused its support on programs that generate income, create jobs, promote trade, and stimulate the entrepreneurial spirit. With a proven track record at the community level, the Foundation is in a position to contribute to hemispheric democracy by assuring that its roots are secure.

Today, the IAF must address the challenges it faces in a world of shrinking resources. It must continue to innovate and maintain a leadership position in the development community while its funds are decreasing. For years, the Foundation led donors in promoting nongovernmental organizations and civil society. Now it is blazing trails by joining these grassroots organizations with the corporate, philanthropic, and public sectors. In the Andean region, Central America, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and elsewhere, the

Foundation is pursuing new forms of intersectoral association that reduce the financial burden of any one funding source but magnify returns on investment. Given a proven methodology at the grassroots, extensive networking within and among sectors, and a solid reputation, the IAF has the leveraging power to engage new players on the development stage. This *1995 in Review* is replete with examples of innovative partnerships that have allowed the Foundation to mobilize extensive human and economic resources in the region and scale up its grassroots development programs. With partners as diverse as the Venezuelan State oil company PDVSA and professional baseball players in the Dominican Republic, the Foundation is increasingly investing less in terms of foreign aid dollars and more in terms of experience and relationship capital.

These are ideas and examples of how a healthier, more complex society can work together to strengthen the fabric of its democratic system. It is a recognition that the partnerships in this effort must extend beyond traditional grassroots institutions and engage other local sectors in building their own societies. Democracy will be secure when different levels of Latin American society join together to assure that participation and social good are widely shared. This is the theme of the Foundation's new catalytic direction.

As an American born and raised in Bolivia, I am particularly attuned to the significance of developments in Latin America and the role that a U.S. government development assistance organization like the Foundation can play in their evolution. Political stability is as important to the children of Latin America and the Caribbean as economic common sense is to the children of the United States. As chair of the board, I am proud to say that the IAF has adapted its strategies to respond to the Latin America of today and confident that it will continue to play a role in furthering socioeconomic and democratic participation throughout the hemisphere.

Maria Otero

This farmer works in the tree nursery of the Comercio Alternativo de Productos No Tradicionales y Desarrollo en Latinoamérica (CANDELA), which is supported by the IAF, Conservation International, and the McArthur Foundation to promote the extraction of Amazon nuts in tropical Peru. (Photo: Daniel Cima)

Letter from the President

The fundamental problem of developing countries is not a lack of resources. Rather, it is the lack of institutions and methods for mobilizing and focusing the resources they have. So postulated Peter Drucker more than 20 years ago and, in looking at Latin America today, I believe he was right. For this reason, the Inter-American Foundation has made resource mobilization a major institutional strategy and program goal for the 1990s.

The idea for making resource mobilization and local capacity building the Foundation's program strategy for the 1990s grew out of its "Outreach" initiative. The goal of this initiative was to help grassroots development organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean gain greater access to local private and public resources. It was driven by the belief that to scale up and be sustainable, development organizations must mobilize more resources from their own public and private sectors and lessen their dependence on foreign donors. After several years of testing this innovative idea, there is ample program-based evidence to demonstrate that it is not only feasible, but very timely, given the cutbacks in foreign development assistance. People in Latin America, the Caribbean, and the international development community agree. Resources exist in the region and they should be tapped to support its development. Working with its partners in Latin America and the Caribbean and with international organizations, the Foundation has elevated its pilot Outreach initiative to a major program strategy for the remainder of the 1990s and beyond.

The Foundation has been an innovator since it began operations in 1971. First, it pioneered the concept of providing support directly to people and organizations engaged in self-help programs at the grassroots level. Today, it is once again a pioneer, mobilizing resources to support and scale up grassroots development organizations and helping them increase their own ability to access resources from local and international sources.

The IAF is well positioned to take the lead in resource mobilization. Over 25 years, it has accumulated extensive knowledge and goodwill while promoting and strengthening important hemispheric, regional, and local networks of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) engaged in self-help development. The Foundation's experience with grassroots development and its close relations with private-sector networks and international donors represent a vast installed capacity ready to be tapped. The IAF also enjoys a unique institutional asset as an independent agency of the United States government with a mixed public- and private-sector Board of Directors. This allows it to deal directly with private and public organizations without going through government-to-government channels. Its installed capacity, flexibility, institutional assets, and widespread credibility give the Foundation a comparative advantage in this new strategic endeavor.

The Foundation will continue to work with country-level and international organizations, but will seek to form more strategic program alliances with them to leverage and maximize the impact of resources for grassroots development. In some countries, the Foundation is helping to set up new partnerships—innovative consortia-type associations that strengthen local capacity and help attract local and international resources to scale up support for grassroots development programs.

This young Jamaican farmer, a beneficiary of the St. Mary Development Project, tends his passion fruit harvest in the Annotto Bay area. (Photo: Sean Sprague)

Clearly, this resource mobilization strategy requires a shift in the Foundation's role. For 25 years it has maintained a low-profile, responsive, and nonprescriptive approach to funding grassroots development programs; now it must become far more proactive in promoting the value of grassroots development in the Latin American private and public sectors and in the international donor community. In the marketplace of grassroots development, it has shifted from a buyer to a seller. Essentially, it must now become a broker in raising support and resources for grassroots development.

The Foundation's program focus and strategy is shifting more towards resource mobilization and local capacity-building. However, its mission is still driven by the belief that effective development assistance is achieved by supporting the initiatives of people at the grassroots to promote self-sufficiency and strengthen entrepreneurial skills. Operationally, the IAF is adapting to meet the challenges of the times. But institutionally it remains committed to the values and goals of grassroots development as the basis for lasting economic prosperity, democracy, and stability in the Western Hemisphere.

George A. Evans

Overvie

Building on Success

These Haitian agricultural students of the Institut Chretien de la Vie Rurale (ICVR) work with a triangle to determine contours for terraced cultivation. (Photo: Sean Sprague)

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Grassroots development works, and the Inter-American Foundation is not the only institution that knows it. In fact, the IAF's greatest achievement may be that self-help, community action is now a priority item on the agendas of many public- and private-sector entities throughout the hemisphere. The challenge is no longer to convince others of its importance but to get them to commit their resources to the process.

The IAF's strategy for mobilizing resources has included sponsoring and participating in various international events that bring together representatives of governments, international donor agencies, businesses, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) interested in promoting grassroots development. Among the highlights of fiscal year 1995 (FY95) was the First World Assembly of CIVICUS, the world alliance for citizen participation. With support from the IAF, the assembly was held in Mexico City in January 1995 and boasted more than 400 participants from 56 countries representing a variety of nonprofit, business, academic, and multilateral institutions. The common denominator in this diverse crowd was an interest in promoting citizen participation through volunteer initiatives, community service, and philanthropy.

In the same vein, the IAF helped finance the International Symposium on Private Enterprise and Social Responsibility, sponsored by the Colombian Center for Philanthropy in Cartagena, Colombia, in August 1995. Featured speakers included Jack K. Edwards (Cummins Engine Company, Inc.), Virginia Hodgkinson (Independent Sector), and Lester Salamon (Johns Hopkins University), who addressed an audience of corporate and NGO leaders as well as representatives of multilateral banks (World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank) and international foundations (Ford, Kellogg). The goal was to share ideas on how to mobilize resources for grassroots development in Colombia.

From the IAF's perspective, these fora have helped the Foundation reach out to a myriad of sectors and share with them program successes based largely on forming effective partnerships with organizations of the poor to strengthen their self-help efforts. But they have also served to bring NGOs in direct contact with alternative sources of financing and given shape to a new programming strategy to help grassroots community and support organizations broaden their local base of support to offset diminishing levels of foreign aid.

The IAF's resource mobilization initiative shifts support away from individual project grants toward promotion of regional and national grassroots development networks and consortia that build on the hard-won expertise and program experience of NGOs and attract domestic and international cofinancing partners. These new entities tap IAF methodology for reviewing, funding, and monitoring projects and for identifying and disseminating effective development models. The ability to make informed investments in scaling up successful local efforts heightens the appeal of these new consortia to local and international donors trying to maximize the impact of their funding by ensuring that self-help becomes more self-sufficient.

The first such NGO consortium was established in the Andean Region through a $821,000 regional grant to the Inter-American Corporation for Grassroots Development (CIDB). This pilot program is expected to leverage approximately $3 million annually for grassroots development projects in Colombia, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. It will also establish and strengthen locally based funds with partner organizations which are also interested in investing in grassroots development. These funds provide support for small-scale community projects and training for partner organizations in grassroots development, project analysis, monitoring, results analysis, evaluation, and resource mobilization. A second network has emerged through an IAF agreement with the Central American Grassroots Development Corporation (CCDB). The corporation will set up a guarantee fund with commercial banks to leverage credit on a three-to-one ratio for the region's small-scale producers. A third development consortium, INVERTIR, was formed by the IAF and four Mexican NGOs to channel technical and financial assistance to grassroots organizations involved in coffee production, community forestry, and sustainable agriculture. Finally, the Foundation began negotiations to bring similar consortia of grassroots support organizations and international donors off the drawing board in Haiti and the Southern Cone.

Broadening the base of financial support depends on the ability to make wise investments and chart the results. During FY95, the IAF made significant progress in refining and implementing the Grassroots Development Framework (GDF) for documenting the quantifiable and intangible benefits of community-based projects on three levels: (1) improved conditions for individual beneficiaries and families; (2) strengthening community organizations and networks; and (3) influencing policies, practices, and attitudes at the local, regional, and national levels. The GDF variables and indicators will help pinpoint programmatic areas where Foundation funding has worked best. They also track the ability of organizations to leverage external resources, manage their programs, account for their finances, and establish relationships with other NGOs as well as public- and private-sector entities. Better ways of documenting results are a vital part of the IAF's resource mobilization strategy. They make it easier for the IAF to highlight successes and to rally multisectoral support to build on those successes.

Highlights from the Office of Programs

In FY95, the IAF approved $26.6 million for grants and other program activities in 22 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. Of this amount, $22.9 million supported 122 new grants and 267 amendments for supplemental funding of ongoing grassroots development initiatives. Another $3.7 million was allocated for the In-Country Support (ICS) services described later in this section.

Of the total annual budget for grants, $3 million, or approximately 13 percent, was channeled into new In-Country Funds (ICFs) in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela, and to augment 14 funds already operating in other countries. The ICFs are administered by grassroots support organizations (GSOs) through cooperative agreements that stipulate IAF oversight and consultation. These seed-capital funds provide timely, small grants and loans ranging from $1,000 to $20,000 to meet the urgent needs of emerging rural and urban community groups that do not yet qualify for other types of assistance. Funded activities typically include short-term technical assistance and training; the purchase of seed, improved livestock, supplies, and equipment; exchanges to share project experiences and information; and legal aid to incorporate as a small business or cooperative. Since 1985, there were 57 ICFs established in 20 countries, and 39 funds are operating currently in 18 countries.

During FY95, the IAF also entered into pilot cooperative agreements with private foundations in several countries to create matching funds on a one-to-one basis for larger-scale investments in grassroots development. The agreements provide for the staff of partner organizations to be trained in the IAF's methodology of project analysis, monitoring, and evaluation based on the GDF system so they can eventually administer and expand these locally based development funds independent of Foundation involvement.

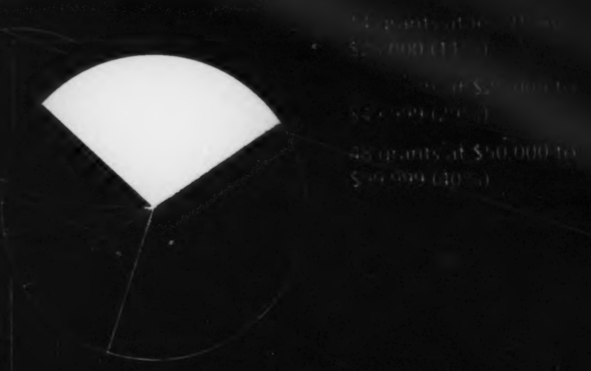
A range of decentralized funds was established in 1995 with program focus dependent on the needs of each country. For example, a matching grant agreement was concluded with Dividendo Voluntario para la Comunidad, a membership organization of over 380 Venezuelan businesses, to create a small-projects fund and cosponsor activities that promote social responsibility and philanthropy in the private sector. A cooperative agreement with Peru 2021, an association of Peruvian businessmen, established a pilot fund to encourage philanthropic activities and innovative small-enterprise development throughout Peru. Cooperative agreements with two of the most important private foundations in Colombia—Fundación Corona and Fundación Antonio Restrepo Barco—are financing small-scale, sustainable production projects in the most impoverished regions along the Atlantic coast and in low-income urban neighborhoods. By scaling up development efforts through increased resource flows and strategically focused technical assistance, these funds will help large numbers of poor families move themselves to the next economic level.

The geographic concentration of grant funds in FY95 reflects increased support for programs in metropolitan centers and provincial cities, which received 59 percent of allocations versus 51 percent for the previous fiscal year. Foundation support for rural programs decreased correspondingly, from 49 percent to 41 percent.

In terms of program activity, 82 percent of FY95 grants are being invested in food production and cash-crop agriculture, microenterprise development, and education and training activities geared to increase employment and incomes. The pie charts reflect the allocation of resources by program area and grant size during the fiscal year.

The largest share of grant resources (68 percent) is being used to strengthen an expanding network of GSOs that provide training, technical assistance, and credit directly to low-income community

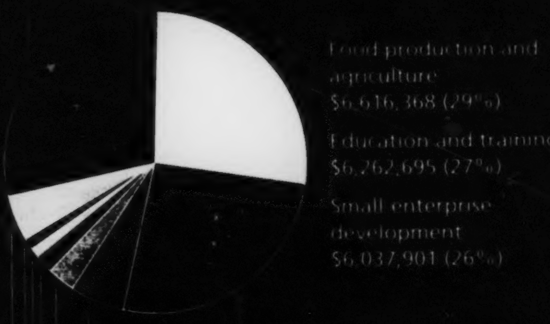
New Grants by Size



14 grants at $100,000 to $199,999 (11 percent)
7 grants at $200,000 to $299,999 (6 percent)
4 grants at over $300,000 (3 percent)

Largest grant: $821,461
Smallest grant: $6,900
80 percent of the grants are under $100,000

FY95 Funding by Programmatic Area



Research and dissemination $1,483,902 (6%)
Ecodevelopment $679,278 (3%)
Health $430,914 (2%)
Cultural expression $176,350 (1%)
Housing $170,346 (1%)
Other $1,065,413 (5%)

TOTAL $22,923,167 (100%)

groups. GSOs include national development foundations, service organizations, cooperative federations, professional associations, and affiliates of private voluntary organizations (PVOs) such as Caritas and Asociación Cristiana de Jóvenes (YWCA). Another 27 percent of grant funds was awarded to grassroots membership organizations such as cooperatives, community associations, microenterprises, and indigenous federations.

Based on a survey of early results from funding activity in FY95, many IAF grantee organizations are experiencing notable success in disseminating, replicating, or scaling up their programs and methodologies at the local, national, and international levels. Locally, for example, artisanal fishing organizations in 220 coastal communities are replicating techniques developed by the Sindicato de Pescadores Artesanales de la Caleta Quintay, a Chilean association of artisanal fishermen, to spur seafood production by cultivating saltwater nurseries while managing their marine resource base to ensure future catches. These techniques will boost incomes for 60,000 fishermen and their families and preserve scarce and ecologically fragile national resources.

The Centro Regional de Estudios de Alternativos Rurales, a technical assistance entity in the Dominican Republic, is another vivid example. Its successful methodology for sustainable agricultural production has spread to 20 community groups and 17 NGOs working throughout the country, benefiting over 4,000 people. The Asociación de Cooperación para el Desarrollo Rural del Occidente, a federation of highland indigenous communities in Guatemala, has pioneered quality-control systems that 20 crafts groups have adopted, enabling 2,000 artisans to win new markets and boost family incomes.

At the national level, the Instituto para el Desarrollo de la Micro Empresa created the first loan guarantee fund to support microenterprises in Argentina. The model has sparked 15 such guarantee funds throughout the country, and three more are planned by the municipality of Rafaela, the Resistencia Chamber of Commerce, and the Institutional Bank of Entre Rios Province. In Paraguay, the Instituto para el Desarrollo Armónico de la Personalidad has forged a national teacher-training alliance of 25 local chapters to improve the quality of education. The Instituto's pedagogical methods are also inspiring the Ministry of Education to reform the country's public schools. Nearly 1,400 primary school teachers have been mobilized to support educational reform through this effort.

The programs of a number of GSOs funded in fiscal year 1995 are being scaled up to reach the international stage. In Honduras, the International Cover Crops Clearinghouse has a long history of identifying and cataloguing cover crops and explaining how they can be used to enrich topsoil, control weeds, and diversify rural family diets. These research results pour in from and are spread out to hundreds of organizations in Central America and beyond. Similarly, the ability of the Asociación de Desarrollo Agrícola para la Exportación, a Costa Rican producer's cooperative, to grow "gourmet" minivegetables and market them to restaurants and frozen-food distributors overseas has fired people's imaginations. PVOs and multilateral assistance agencies are exporting this experience with nontraditional export crops to farmer groups around the hemisphere.

IAF-supported grassroots development organizations also made significant progress in negotiating alliances with other sectors of civil society, enhancing opportunities to scale up activities and mobilize funds locally and internationally. Community-level organizations collaborated to form federations and other bodies to make their voices heard in the public sector and with gatekeepers to international markets. For example, the Coordinadora Estatal de Productores de Café del Estado de Oaxaca, an organization representing 21,000 small-scale coffee growers from five indigenous groups in Mexico, has become a founding member of Aztec Harvests, which exports coffee to the United States. It also gained membership in an international, organic-coffee certification board, ensuring a higher price for small-scale Mexican farmers by opening access to a lucrative and fast-growing market. The Central Regional Agropecuaria-Industrial de Cooperativas, a federation of 37 cacao production cooperatives in Bolivia, leveraged $870,000 in new resources during the past two years, augmenting exports and incomes for 1,000 peasant families of the Alto Beni region.

GSOs supported by the IAF are also becoming more adept in collaborating with the public sector. Over 80 percent of the grantee organizations supported by the Foundation in FY95 reported increased capacity to negotiate with and influence the public sector, particularly at the municipal level. GSOs and community organizations are moving beyond the identification of problems for public action: they have developed concrete methodologies the public sector can implement as solutions. For example, the Instituto de Estudios Amazónicos (IEA), a Brazilian research center, introduced the concept of "extractive reserves" to promote sustainable development of tropical forests. The government demarcates the reserve boundary and authorizes its indigenous inhabitants to sustainably extract renewable resources such as rubber, brazil nuts, and other forest products. Working with the World Wildlife Fund, OXFAM, and other national and international environmental and development groups, the IEA conducted diagnostic studies, drafted proposals, and negotiated with the Brazilian government to create 10 extractive reserves during the past two years, benefiting 15,000 Amazonian families. The Unión de Comunidades Indígenas de la Zona Norte del Istmo, a federation of Mexican indigenous communities, successfully negotiated financing for 5,000 small-scale coffee producers from five government agencies. In El Salvador, the Unidad Ecológica Salvadoreña convinced the national legislature to establish a commission for environmental protection. The federation also persuaded lawmakers to pass amendments protecting forests and wildlife, and regulating pesticides and fertilizers.

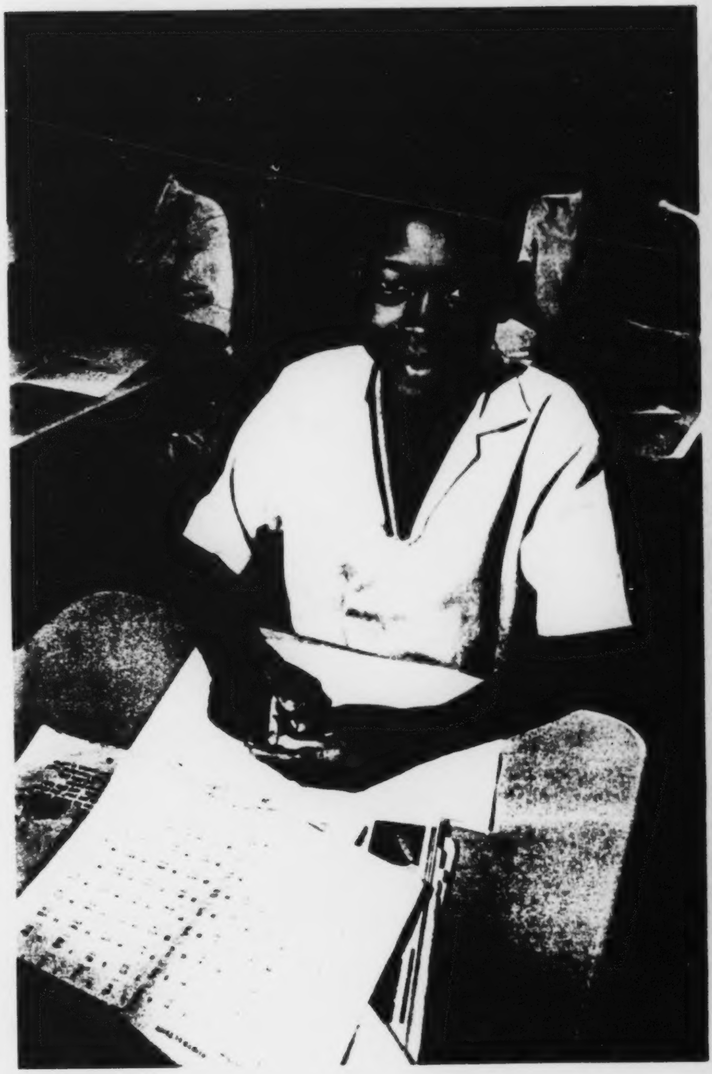
The IAF requires grantees to leverage counterpart contributions, either in-kind or cash, at a level comparable to grant support to assure local commitment and project continuity. During the past fiscal year, every grant dollar from the IAF was matched by $1.60 in counterpart funding, compared to $1.54 the previous year. Beyond increased project counterpart commitments made at the time of grant approval, grantee organizations funded in FY95 increasingly attracted investment from local and international sources in their self-help development programs. For example, the Asociación para Desarrollo Integral in Costa Rica has used IAF funds to leverage resources at a ratio of six to one from national and international donors, expanding its small projects fund from $75,000 to approximately $500,000. An IAF grant to the Associacão Movimento de Educacão Popular Integral Paulo Englarte, a Brazilian grassroots support organization that supports community education programs, leveraged over $1 million from Minas Gerais State to fund service centers for children. In Panama, the Unión de Agricultores de Anton raised $240,000 in financial support from the national government's Social Investment Fund, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and the governments of Korea and Germany. In El Salvador, the Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas Salvadoreñas obtained a $500,000 loan from the Inter-American Development Bank and another $110,000 from the Japanese government and the European Economic Community to expand its credit fund for rural women.

In addition to supporting grassroots development organizations and community groups through grants, the IAF approved $3.7 million for In-Country Support (ICS) programs. ICS contracts with local development professionals in Latin America and the Caribbean provide the Foundation and its grantees with on-the-ground expertise in 22 countries. ICS staff facilitate assistance and training to grantees in areas such as operational management, financial administration, resource mobilization, marketing, project evaluation, small business development, and agronomy. ICS contractors also monitor the progress of ongoing projects, conduct applied research, disseminate results, and promote learning among grantees.

Highlights from the Office of Learning and Dissemination

The Learning and Dissemination Office (L&D) is an integral part of the IAF's strategy for scaling up and mobilizing resources for grassroots development. If 25 years of project funding are the bricks and mortar of the Foundation's experience at the grassroots, then learning and dissemination are the hands that can build this into an informational structure and reach out to potential partners. Synthesizing and sharing knowledge on effective practices, methodologies, lessons learned, decision-making criteria, or grant- and loan-making operations are vital for establishing working relationships with segments of civil society that are only recently buying into the grassroots approach to development. Each of the L&D departments—Research and Evaluation, Dissemination, Fellowship, and Translation—contributed to the performance of these essential tasks.

In the area of Research and Evaluation (R&E), results analysis took the highest priority. Staff made numerous presentations on the premises and design of the Grassroots Development Framework (GDF) to both U.S. and Latin American audiences. The GDF is the core of the Foundation's Results System, which encompasses the collection, analysis, and dissemination of results data on grants. The Peace Corps, USAID, Colombian NGOs working with at-risk youth, five affiliates of the Venezuelan petroleum company PDVSA, a consortium of prominent Colombian NGOs, and Dividendo Voluntario para la Comunidad, a Venezuelan philanthropic entity, are a sample of the organizations that invited the IAF to share its approach to tracking the results of grassroots investment. The interest shown by these and other audiences inspired the development of a number of products explaining the system: an article in *Grassroots Development*, an article published by the InterAmerican Development Bank in its report on the first Central American evaluation conference, a Spanish-language video for use by ICS staff members and IAF partners to introduce the GDF to grantees and others, and a reference manual for ICSs and grantees to use the GDF to assemble data about project results.



This Jamaican boy went from juvenile court to a classroom at the Saint John Bosco Children's House, where he is learning job skills that will usher him back into mainstream society. (Photo: Sean Sprague)

The R&E Office accomplished these activities apace with further design work of the GDF and Results System. During the year, ICS staff members contributed their experience, enthusiasm, and insights to refine the design and help operationalize the system, including developing a menu of indicators that defines units of measure and analysis. Staff then produced the reference manual for the ICS personnel who monitor projects and conducted startup workshops with ICS teams from all four regions using the manual and a preliminary version of the data base for an ICS/IAF registry of project results.

With an eye to providing insights and practical information to new grassroots audiences, the R&E Office also began reviewing the experience of four prominent microenterprise grantees in Peru and the Dominican Republic and a health education grantee in Uruguay. These cases will be presented in short publications to be disseminated in FY96, as will lessons from organizations that make effective use of gender analysis, the experience of urban NGO projects in the Southern Cone, and a review of training for micro-lending institutions.

Work continued on analyzing the impact of Social Investment and Social Emergency Funds on NGOs in the hemisphere, with a publication anticipated in FY96. Among new initiatives in field-based learning in the four regions, the potential for resource mobilization for grassroots projects along the United States-Mexico border, and training IAF "partner" organizations in IAF's monitoring and results methodology figured prominently. Other initiatives included workshops and publications on the certification and marketing of organic products, an assessment of the Haitian handicraft sector and how to assist small-scale artisans, documentation of the process of creating a loan guarantee fund for small-scale Central American farmers, and the identification of financial mechanisms that meet the needs of rural production and enterprise efforts in the MERCOSUR countries.

As the principal institutional voice of the Foundation, the Dissemination Office began adjusting its traditional products—the *Grassroots Development* journaland the *Year in Review*—to speak to a broader audience and reflect the Foundation's new priorities. The third FY95 issue of *Grassroots Development* (19:2) focused exclusively on the IAF's resource mobilization initiative and featured six articles highlighting some of its most impressive achievements in mobilizing resources and scaling up grassroots development programs. Two of these articles were also reprinted and distributed to participants at the International Symposium on Private Enterprise and Social Responsibility held in Cartagena, Colombia. The Year in Review was also revised to reflect the institution's current emphasis on results, resource mobilization, and local capacity-building. To match the adjustments in content, both volumes were redesigned. By documenting the Foundation's experience in these new areas in a more free-flowing style, and with an updated presentation, these products can now serve as vehicles for attracting new partners and leveraging more resources.

Also in FY95, the Dissemination Office published the second edition of *A Guide to NGO Directories*. This resource provides information on the location and services of more than 20,000 NGOs in Latin America and the Caribbean, making it a valuable tool for expanding and strengthening networks in the region. For the Foundation's academic audience and in the interest of increasing the understanding of grassroots development among students, *Inter-American Foundation Case Studies in Grassroots Development: A Classroom Reader and Teacher's Notes* was published. Addressing the important issue of intersectoral cooperation at the local government level, *New Paths to Democratic Development in Latin America: The Rise of NGO-Municipal Collaboration* edited by Charles A. Reilly, was published through Lynne Rienner Publishers. Moving beyond publishing to the follow-on step of dissemination, IAF publications were exhibited at a variety of events in FY95 including the 1995 International Development Conference, the 1995 Latin American Studies Association Conference held in Washington, D.C., and the 1995 Business Association of Latin American Studies Conference at George Washington University.

The Translations Office noted growing demand from the Program Office to translate into Spanish, Portuguese, French, Creole, and English papers, guidelines, corporate statutes, operations manuals, brochures, and descriptive papers that pertain to the IAF's entry into collaborative relationships with new actors in the grassroots field. These new items complemented the normal flow of grant agreements, publications such as the Results Manual, issues of *Grassroots Development* and the *Year in Review*, the Spanish-language editions of *Inquiry at the Grassroots* and *A Guide to NGO Directories*.

The work of the Fellowship Program is described further on in the *'95 in Review*.

Financial and Statistical Information

Grants by Country

	1995 Grants			Cumulative Grants 1972–1995	
	New Grants	Grant Supplements	Amount* ($ in thousands)	Total Grants	Amount ($ in thousands)
Office for the Andean Region	32	55	4,891	935	114,679
Bolivia	0	11	803	212	24,268
Colombia	6	9	1,362	279	33,275
Ecuador	3	11	902	143	18,311
Peru	5	10	1,143	202	30,785
Venezuela	18	14	681	99	8,040
Office for Central America	40	62	5,550	768	81,062
Costa Rica	4	7	758	211	14,286
El Salvador	10	13	1,367	139	16,344
Honduras	5	15	1,019	133	16,816
Nicaragua	11	8	1,105	117	15,261
Panama	10	19	1,301	168	18,355
Office for Guatemala, Mexico, and the Caribbean	21	76	5,360	1,096	100,230
Anguilla	0	0	0	1	3
Antigua & Barbuda	0	0	0	8	507
Bahamas	0	0	0	7	144
Barbados	0	1	4	11	925
Belize	1	3	260	78	3,909
Caribbean Regional	0	2	96	59	6,587
Dominica	0	0	0	75	2,282
Dominican Republic	9	8	999	191	17,489
Grenada	0	0	0	17	540
Guatemala	2	11	851	143	18,083
Guyana	0	0	0	7	294
Haiti	4	17	863	111	11,061
Jamaica	0	1	2	66	3,732
Mexico	4	31	2,098	271	31,361
Montserrat	0	0	0	1	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	2	126
St. Kitts & Nevis	0	0	0	6	541
St. Lucia	0	2	18	12	696
St. Vincent	0	0	0	12	746
Suriname	0	0	0	3	347
Trinidad & Tobago	1	0	169	13	842
Turks & Caicos	0	0	0	2	12
Office for the Southern Cone and Brazil	26	69	5,324	1,014	121,832
Argentina	5	8	845	199	21,107
Brazil	3	25	1,893	301	29,516
Chile	12	15	1,312	255	39,767
Paraguay	4	11	632	134	15,994
Uruguay	2	10	642	125	15,448
Latin American Regional	3	5	1,798	119	7,829
TOTAL	122	267	22,923	3,932	425,632

*includes grants and supplements.

Funds Available to the Foundation

The United States Congress annually appropriates funds for use by the Inter-American Foundation pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. These funds have traditionally made up about 60 percent of the Foundation's annual budget. The Foundation's other funding source is the Social Progress Trust Fund of the Inter-American Development Bank. The Fund consists of the repayment of loans originally made by the U.S. government under the Alliance for Progress to various Latin American and Caribbean governments and institutions. The Foundation has access to the Fund pursuant to legislation enacted by the U.S. Congress in 1973.

Congressional Appropriations

Congressional Appropriations are used for both program and administrative expenses. Congress appropriates money annually for a fiscal year that runs from October 1 through September 30.

FY 1989	$16.6 million
FY 1990	$16.9 million
FY 1991	$25.0 million
FY 1992	$25.0 million
FY 1993	$30.9 million
FY 1994	$30.9 million
FY 1995	$30.9 million
FY 1996	$20.0 million

Social Progress Trust Fund

Social Progress Trust Fund resources are used for program expenses. The funds are available in the national currencies of 15 countries in which the Foundation supports projects; in each case the currency is used only for the benefit of the country of origin. Funds are used to finance activities in agriculture, education and training, health, housing, land use, small business, and technical assistance. A new agreement for 1995–2000 funds was signed on Aug. 10, 1995

1992–1994	$24.6 million
1995–2000	$44.0 million

Neighbors in a town in eastern Venezuela join together to build a community center with the help of the Fundacion Proyecto Paria, a project funded through an IAF/Petroleos de Venezuela (PDVSA) collaborative agreement. (Photo: Luis Ramos)

Strengthening Local Initiatives through Organization and Collaboration

This section describes all grants and grant supplements over $10,000 made by the IAF in fiscal year 1995 (FY95). It also lists the subgrants made by In-Country Funds (ICFs), which account for a portion of the funding portfolio. For each of the four regions, a country statement provides the contextual backdrop on which to view individual grants and highlights new forms of partnership in the Foundation's program.

The Inter-American Corporation for Grassroots Development:

Maximizing Returns in the Andean Region

Why invest in costly infrastructure if it's not necessary? Why not scale up operations, improve efficiency, and reduce administrative budgets all at the same time? In the business world, many companies have answered these questions by creating "virtual corporations." For these organizations, intellect is their greatest asset and networking is standard operating procedure. Physical and human assets are kept to a minimum by contracting out most work to specialty firms that can get the job done faster and cheaper.

With the same goals of scaling up and reducing costs, the Andean Region has taken the lead in adapting this successful business concept to grassroots development. The strategy is to use the IAF's principal assets—contacts, credibility, and know-how—to create a network that will tap the enormous wealth of human and financial resources available in the region. With new partnerships and creative alliances, diverse local, national, and international interests are joining forces to support the self-help initiatives of the poor.

The Inter-American Corporation for Grassroots Development (CIDB) is the IAF's rendition of a "virtual corporation" that links the installed capacities of prominent development organizations in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. The initiative began in 1993 when the Andean Region joined with its ICS organizations—SEMILLA (Bolivia), EVALUAR (Colombia), COMUNIDEC (Ecuador), SASE (Peru), and SOCSAL (Venezuela)—the Fundación Social (FS) in Colombia, and the Venezuelan petroleum company PDVSA to create a structure for financing, executing, and learning from development projects. The CIDB was legally constituted in May 1995 and is now the centerpiece of an emerging network that is mobilizing local resources to increase the scale and quality of financial, technical, and policy support for grassroots development.

Actually, the CIDB is not one but three networks covering three program areas: development support, learning and dissemination, and resource mobilization. The corporation creates these networks by entering into agreements with established development organizations that meet strict eligibility requirements, including a shared mission and commitment to excellence in implementing grassroots development programs. Helping to build and strengthen these networks is at the heart of the Andean Region's programming strategy.

The Development Support Network is the CIDB's principal mechanism for identifying, funding, and monitoring the self-help initiatives of the poor in the Andean region. It is the product of partnership agreements between the corporation and key funding and technical assistance organizations in each country. Joint project support funds are capitalized by local, national, and international sources. To date, the CIDB has established 12 project support funds in the Andean countries and the network has an active portfolio of nearly 450 projects.

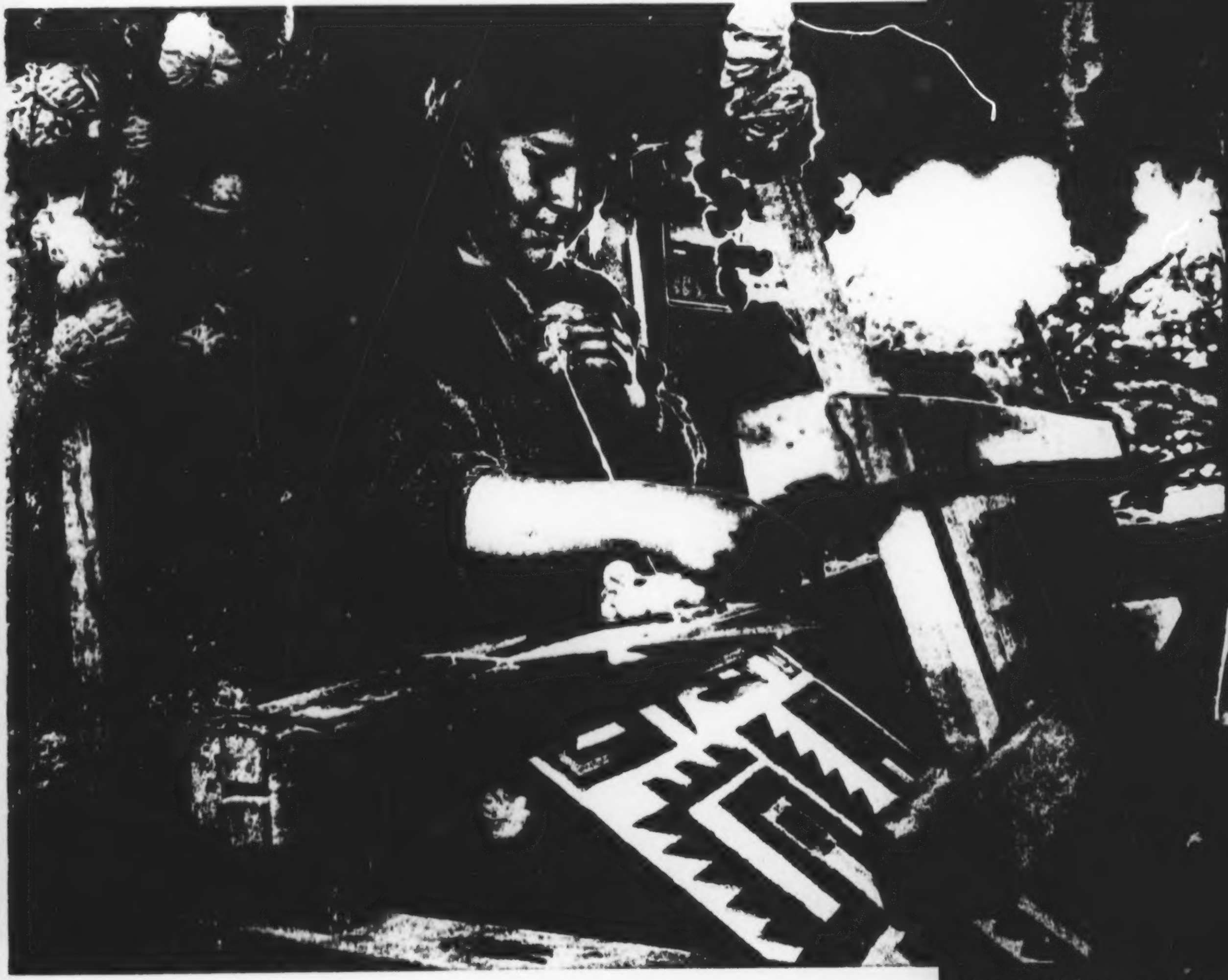
The learning and dissemination network links the corporation with local organizations active in applied research and dissemination to maximize learning from project experiences and plow back results into the design of new private- and public-sector initiatives. It also monitors the changing situation of grassroots development in the Andes and serves as a valuable resource for development practitioners in the public, private, and NGO sectors. This year, the network launched the first round of studies on the state of grassroots development in Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela.

Other alliances are creating a resource mobilization network to promote social responsibility and mobilize local and national resources for the project support and learning programs of the corporation as well as for the broader grassroots development community. The Colombian Center for Philanthropy was the first program created under this initiative.

In these times of crimped budgets and burgeoning demand, the CIDB offers the IAF and other donors a way of scaling up rather than scaling back. But, as in any business, the bottom line is based as much on quality as quantity. Decentralizing its work has in no way compromised the integrity of the Andean Region's programming. On the contrary, the corporation has at its disposition the expertise of many of the region's most experienced and credible development organizations. Founding members IAF, Fundación Social, and PDVSA bestow on the CIDB decades of experience and an invaluable web of contacts and advisors while the five national member organizations employ dozens of the region's finest development technicians and have supported hundreds of innovative local projects.

The CIDB is redefining important aspects of how governments, international organizations, and the private sector work together to ameliorate poverty, and it is doing it in a way that makes good business sense.

Walter A. Price



Carmen Ochoa set up a rug making business in Ayacucho, Peru with a loan from the community banking program of the Fundacion para la Asistencia Comunitaria del Peru (FINCA). FINCA helps women learn how to capitalize themselves through savings and is the kind of innovative, self help project the CIDB seeks to support. (Photo: Daniel Cima)

Bolivia

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro de Investigación, Diseño Artesanal y Comercialización Cooperativa (CIDAC), $60,103, to provide technical assistance in the design and marketing of crafts, organizational development, and raw-material utilization, bolstering production of eight indigenous artisan groups in the Santa Cruz region. (BO–233)

Centro de Comunicación y Desarrollo Andino (CENDA), $76,510, to continue its activities in literacy, reforestation, recovery of native potato seed strains, bilingual education, livestock improvement, promotion of women's activities, and dissemination of information about cultural revitalization projects. (BO–280)

Centro de Multiservicios Educativos (CEMSE), $64,000, to continue its school health programs that provide medical treatment, promote oral health and the prevention of illness, and involve students in addressing community health issues, benefiting 19,500 students in 43 schools in CEMSE's project area. (BO–425)

Centro de Investigación y Documentación para el Desarrollo del Beni (CIDDEBENI), $57,965, to fund indigenous park planners and rangers, inventory flora and fauna, carry out community development programs, and construct facilities in the Territorio Indigena Parque Nacional Isiboro Sécure. (BO–432)

Antropólogos del Sur Andino (ASUR), $81,000, to expand the Jalq'a-Tarabuco Textile Project to additional communities and diversify its textile products, employing 1,400 indigenous artisans and ultimately benefiting 5,050 people; to support ASUR's operational oversight costs; and to develop other sources of financial support. (BO–436)

Equipo de Técnicos Asociados para la Acción Social (ETAPAS), $79,740, to continue to provide training and sponsor demonstration activities in natural resource managment and animal husbandry in 25 communities of the Poroma and Huañoma municipal areas, strengthening farmers' capacity to practice sustainable agriculture. (BO–438)

Taller de Educación Alternativa y Producción (TEAPRO), $22,900, to train 24 women from mothers' clubs in Tarija Province as nutrition promoters, and to begin producing and marketing products derived from amaranth, a highly nutritious Andean grain. (BO–444)

Unión Nacional de Pequeños Ganaderos (UNAPEGA), $25,726, to implement the third phase of its program to increase livestock production and productivity and the incomes of its members in 10 districts in the tropical regions of La Paz, Cochabamba, and Santa Cruz. (BO–447)

Grant to Establish an In-Country Fund (ICF)

Centro Boliviano de Investigación y Acción Educativa (CEBAIE), $330,000 over 16 months, to replenish and administer a small development assistance fund (not more than $20,000 per grant) for productive, commercial, educational, learning, and dissemination activities of the rural and urban poor. (BO–240)

Subgrants

Angel Yandura Aramayo y Tomás Mostaceda	$10,000	Ethnic identity and cultural museums
Antropólogos del Sur Andino	$5,000	Wool production and sale
Asociación Artesanal Boliviana "Señor de Mayo"	$4,000	Grassroots artwork market study
Asociación para la Cultura y el Desarrollo Andino "TAYPICALA"	$10,000	Artisan production
Asociación de Mujeres Bartolina SISA	$2,500	Technical assistance
Asociación de Organizaciones de Productores	$1,300	Technical assistance to exporters
Ecológicos de Bolivia "AOPEB" AYLLU SARTANANI: Lup'Ikipasa	$4,890	Regional library
AYNI TAMBO	$6,300	Medical assistance
Comunidad Sagrados Corazones	$8,000	Education
Consejo de Salud Rural Andino	$4,000	Potable water
Cooperativa Tropical	$1,948	Nutrition
Comunidad Yanani	$5,200	Cultural revitalization
Centro Andino de Desarrollo Agropecuario "CADA"	$4,500	Environmental conservation
Christina Bubba	$11,000	Textile promotion; cultural revitalization
Central de Coop. Agropecuaria Villa Paraíso	$3,000	Forestry
Confederación Indígena del Oriente Boliviano "CIDOB"	$2,500	Amazon Forum conference participation
Comunidad Nuevo Horizonte	$3,000	Forestry
Centro Indígena de Mujeres Comunicadoras en Idiomas Nativos "CIMCINB"	$2,500	Education and training for women
Comisión de la Defensa del Patrimonio Cultural de Bolivia "CDPCB"	$3,500	Publication
Centro de Investigación y Documentación para el Desarrollo del Beni "TIPNIS"	$400	Interinstitutional workshop
Consejo de Capitanes Guaraníes de Chuquisaca	$5,500	Education
Centro de Capacitación y Promoción "CECAP"	$4,975	Agriculture

Club Deportivo "Cañada el Carmen"	$2,000	Youth athletics
CEIBO-CIDOB	$4,000	Conference participation
Comunidad Tota	$3,500	Adult education
Comunidad Puchocollo	$5,142	Electrification
Comisión Episcopal de Bolivia	$3,500	Workshop for educators
Cooperativa en Servicios de Construcción "COSECO"	$8,500	Microenterprise
Casa de la Mujer	$4,500	Environment
Centro de Capacitación Integral de Servicios para el Desarrollo "CISED"	$5,000	Agriculture and livestock
Amanda Dávila	$1,500	Study of women in public opinion
Equipos Móviles de Educación	$5,000	Literacy
Federación Dep. de Mujeres Campesinas de Bolivia	$2,500	Training for health promoters
Federación de Trabajadores Zafreros "OASI" Bermejo	$2,862	Agricultural production
Fundación para la Autogestión y Medio Ambiente "FUPAGENA"	$13,000	Environmental conservation
Fundación Ivi Yambae	$10,000	Intercommunity cattle raising
Grupo de Asesoramiento Multidisciplinario en Medio Ambiente y Agroecología "GAMA"	$10,000	Organic fertilization
Ben Kohl	$3,500	Publication
Secretariado Arquidiocesano de Pastoral Social La Paz "SEAPAS"	$7,068	Literacy
KURMI-PROCADE-AROMA	$9,490	Potable water
Instituto de Estudios Bolivianos "UMSA"	$750	Special education study
Investigación Promoción Cumunitaria "KAY PACHA"	$6,700	Nutrition
Núcleo Trinidad Pampa	$2,670	Education
Parroquia La Merced	$3,500	Education
Yan Phoa: Radio San Gabriel	$3,500	Communication
Programa de Desarrollo Comunitario "PRODESCO"	$6,000	Nutrition
Promoción Femenina y Mejoramiento Campesino "PROFENCA"	$2,000	Technical assistance: nutrition
Proyecto Concern Internacional "APROSAR"	$10,000	Health promotion
Proyecto Integral de Salud "PROINSA"	$3,576	Education: health
Julio Prudencio	$1,618	Publication
Luis Rojas	$3,000	Publication
Burkhard Schuwar	$3,500	Publication
Servicio Alemán de Cooperación Técnica "DEE"	$1,500	Nationwide youth conference
Taller de Historia Oral Andina "THOA" Ayllu	$8,070	Study on rural authority figures
Taller de Historia y Participación de la Mujer "TAIPAMU"	$4,000	Education
Unión de Mujeres Andinas de Base "UMAB"	$2,500	Women's training
Unión Nacional de Pequeños Ganaderos "UNAPEGA"	$1,720	Credit fund; raising small animals
Universidad Mayor de San Andrés	$3,500	Publication on natural medicine
Universidad Mayor de San Simón	$3,500	Publication on language in rural Bolivia
Wilaguancha	$5,000	Livestock health promotion

These potters, representing two generations of the Aramcibia family, are with Antropólogos del Sur Andino (ASUR), which has diversified its artisanry beyond the IAF-funded textile project thanks to support from the Dutch funder ICCO. (Photo: Courtesy of ASUR)

This teacher from the Centro de Asesoria Familiar y Comunitaria in Colombia encourages this young girl with her fingerpainting. (Photo: Emma Rodriguez)

Colombia

New Grants

Instituto Popular de Capacitación (IPC), $83,915 over two years and six months, to establish a youth network and to provide leadership training/technical assistance to the network's 30 affiliated youth organizations, benefiting over 1,000 youth in the northeastern area of Medellín and helping reduce youth-related violence. (CO–472)

Fundación para la Comunicación Popular (FUNCOP), $283,025 over three years and six months, to strengthen the economic, political, and social participation of rural women by providing training and technical assistance in the areas of leadership, citizen participation, and enterprise development; psychological, legal, and medical counselling; and financing for income-generating projects. (CO–473)

Fundación Hijos de la Sierra Flor (SIERRA FLOR), $104,090 over three years and six months, to provide credit, technical assistance, and training in business management and organizational development to 10 community enterprises in low-income neighborhoods of Sincelejo in Colombia's Atlantic coast region, generating employment and raising incomes. (CO–474)

Empresa Encomandita por Acciones "Agroactuar" (AGROACTUAR), $116,370 over two years and six months, to expand a limited partnership for marketing small farmer production and to provide technical assistance and training in farm management and sustainable agriculture techniques, benefiting approximately 900 farmers and their families in rural Antioquia. (CO–475)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Resguardo Indígena Embera de Guanguí (GUANGUÍ), $57,000, to strengthen local capacity to leverage municipal and national resources, to develop community enterprises, and to establish training programs in sustainable agriculture, benefiting over 600 Embera Indians. (CO–426)

Asociación Comunitaria del Suroriente de Bogotá (ACSB), $46,500, to help this community association of 300 women achieve economic self-sufficiency by improving the income-generating capacity of its 54 production groups and strengthening communication between the ACSB and the community, State, and private sector. (CO–436)

Fundación para la Participación Comunitaria (PARCOMUN), $75,900, to train approximately 720 representatives of local governments, community organizations, and public service agencies in new opportunities for community participation in designing and implementing health, microenterprise, and educational development programs in 12 small, poor municipalities. (CO–437)

Grupo de Integración Rural (GIR), $170,432, to increase agricultural productivity, promote reforestation, and implement fruit processing and sanitation programs, strengthening the local economy and improving the nutrition levels and quality of life of over 2,000 black farmers in rural communities in the department of Cauca. (CO–441)

Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito Microempresarial de Colombia (Emprender), $39,500, to develop and implement a program of savings services for microentrepreneurs, benefiting family enterprises. (CO–453)

Asociación de Mujeres para una Nueva Sociedad (ASOCIACIÓN MUJER), $41,400, to provide training to 50 member organizations in preventive health, legal rights and responsibilities, and accounting; and to provide credit for small-scale production projects, benefiting over 400 low-income, rural and urban women and their families. (CO–455)

Corporación Centro Convivir (CONVIVIR), $15,000, to organize and host a results-driven impact evaluation seminar for youth development projects throughout Latin America, increasing the understanding and dissemination of indicators of successful projects; cosponsored with the International Youth Foundation (IYF) as part of the IYF/IAF Memorandum of Understanding. (CO–469)

Grants to Establish In-Country Funds (ICF)

Fundación para la Educación Superior (FES), $100,000 over one year, to replenish a cooperative fund providing grants to local groups for small-scale projects designed to strengthen community organizations, generate employment, and increase income, benefiting approximately 540 low-income people. (CO–349)

Subgrants

Asociación Campesina "El Gavilán Comunitario" Maríalabaja	$1,158	Community development, housing, education
Asociación de Acuacultores de Mireya	$2,630	Fish production
Asociación de Mujeres Campesinas El Pital (ACAMPI)	$4,737	Socioeconomic improvement of rural women; environmental
Asociación de Mujeres Voluntarias Santander de Quilichao	$4,210	Microenterprise
Asociación Municipal de Amas de Casa Rurales Palmiteras (AMAPAL)	$3,368	Community development
Asociación de productores de Lorica (ASPROL)	$2,630	Agriculture
Asociación de Productores de Pisa Flores	$3,158	Agriculture, community development
Asociación de Productores Usuarios del Minidistrito de Riego Junín (APUNRIJ)	$4,210	Agriculture
Asomiagro Versalles	$1,947	Microenterprise, conservation
Comité de Salud del Sector Peñón Redondo Neíva	$4,210	Production
Comité de Tabalaceros de Árbol Solo	$4,210	Community devlopment
Comunidad Indígena Guasiruma de Vijes	$4,526	Community development
Confecciones Lucer—Escuela de Artesanías del Pacífico	$4,210	Microenterprise
Consejeras de Lactancia Materna	$4,210	Health
Cooperativa Coopmujeres—Guapí	$4,737	Women's and youth microenterprise
Cooperativa de productores del Venado Ciénaga de Oro	$3,158	Community development
Cooperativa Multiactiva El Pinar	$4,358	Livestock
Corporación de Recuperación Comunera de Lienzo	$4,737	Production; community development
Covipesmara, Puerto Escondido	$2,105	Pisciculture; environment
Dulces "El Encanto"	$4,000	Production
Empresa Comunitaria	$4,210	Production
Empresa Comunitaria de Bloquería "La Rápida" San Bernardo del Viento	$4,210	Youth development
Grupo Amplio de Mujeres de "El Valle"	$4,737	Cultural revitalization; community development
Grupo de Apoyo Pedagógico Pablo VI Popayán	$4,420	Education
Grupo Precooperativo Artesanos del Fique	$3,420	Production
Industria de Santander Case I.	$3,684	Recycling training
Luna Aparte—Taller de la Artes	$4,421	Community development
Productores Tibacuy Cúmaca	$3,684	Community development
Sindicato Agrícola de Piojó	$4,210	Production
Sindicato de Agricultores de Villa Rica Santander de Quilichao	$3,158	Community development
Talleres de Cuyamuna Pasto	$4,420	Community development

Fundación Social (FS), $400,000 over three years, to promote philanthropy in Colombia and to create a cooperative fund to provide grants to local groups for projects designed to strengthen community organizations, generate employment, increase income, and improve quality of life for thousands of Colombia's poorest citizens. (CO–466)

Subgrants

Asociación de Recicladores de Bogotá	$10,526	Recycling, community development
Fundación Rafael Pombo	$10,526	Youth education
Hogar Juvenil Campesino de Ubaté	$34,210	Youth education
ONIC	$8,718	Ethnic women's promotion; proposal for Beijing conference
Synergía	$21,705	Technical assistance

Fundación Antonio Restrepo Barco (FRB), $101,000 over one year, to establish a cooperative fund to provide grants to local groups for small-scale productive projects that will create employment, generate income, and promote sustainable development strategies, benefiting approximately 1,000 low-income people in the Atlantic coast region of Colombia. (CO–476)

Subgrants

Asociación Campesina la Unión del Paraíso	$3,548	Community cheese production
Asociación de Constructores de Momil	$3,763	Construction of hardware store
Asociación de Mujeres de Galeras	$3,011	Rabbit raising
Asociación de Mujeres Trabajadoras Maria la Baja	$3,548	Restaurant-bakery
Comité de Mujeres de Encanto Azul	$2,086	Agriculture
Cooperativa Integral Barbosa	$4,317	Agriculture
Coopistec Ltda.	$3,226	Pisciculture
Empresa Comunitaria la Madre y el Niño	$5,376	Revolving loan fund for community development
Empresa de Economía Solidaria Tienda Comunitaria Laguna Flor	$3,548	Community development
Junta de Acción Comunal de Arroyo Vueltas	$6,452	Potable water

Fundación Corona (FC), $101,000 over one year, to establish a cooperative fund to provide grants to local groups for small-scale, productive projects designed to create employment, generate income, and promote community development strategies, benefiting approximately 1,250 low-income families in urban areas of Bogotá. (CO–477)

Subgrants

Movimiento de Mujer	$29,474	Establish a women's center
Asociación Centro Comunitaria "Guías de un Nuevo Amanecer"	$31,790	Youth development
Asociación Prodefensa de los Derechos del Niño	$28,947	Education
Asociación Prodefensa de los Derechos del Niño	$4,210	Youth recreation
Asociación Titiríteras Huitaca	$7,263	Women's promotion via puppet shows
J.A.C. Barrio Las Viviendas	$25,053	Youth development
Asociación Bibliotecaria Semillas Creativas	$23,158	Library for youth

María Victoria Quilca tends tree seedlings at the nursery of the Unión de Cooperativas Agropecuarias de Norte (UCAN). This Ecuadorian base group proves that conservation **is** *a grassroots concern. One cooperative member said, "I can't leave my children any riches, but I can leave them a forest."* (Photo: Silvia Vallejo)

Ecuador

New Grants

Ediciones Abya-Yala (Abya-Yala), $84,650 over two years, to develop and distribute 600 campesino libraries (with books on cultural, historical, technical, and other topics relevant to grassroots development and cultural revitalization) to rural organizations throughout Ecuador, and to provide orientation in their use, benefiting more than 250,000 low-income people. (EC–352)

Fundación Internacional para la Asistencia Comunitaria del Ecuador (FINCA Ecuador), $162,000 over four years, to establish a program of self-managed community banks that will provide very small production and marketing loans (to a maximum of $100), training, and technical assistance to at least 12,000 rural and urban women from the lowest socioeconomic strata of Ecuadorian society. (EC–353)

Organizaciones de Pueblos Indígenas de Pastaza (OPIP), $133,000 over four years, to increase the production of protein for local consumption by expanding its animal husbandry program, which reintroduces semidomesticated Amazonian animals into local forests for later selective harvesting, and to provide training and production opportunities for indigenous women. (EC–354)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Unión de Organizaciones Campesinas de Cicalpa (UOCACI), $51,400, to improve agricultural production, conduct forestation efforts, and establish both a cheesemaking enterprise and a wool marketing program, benefiting 37 grassroots groups and 12,500 people in this highland indigenous federation. (EC–149)

Centro de Promoción y Empleo para el Sector Informal Urbano (CEPESIU), $45,200, to implement the final stage of a self-managed microenterprise credit program, strengthen a pilot marketing program forging direct ties between small-scale agricultural producers and small-scale, urban marketers, and produce a manual that helps other organizations to replicate the program. (EC–184)

Asociación de Promotores de Salud de Chimborazo (APRISCH), $46,500, to train promoters in nutritional and medicinal gardening, small-animal husbandry, and preventive and curative care for cholera, malnutrition, and other health problems common to the Chimborazo region, and to establish community-managed first-aid stations and pharmacies providing traditional and pharmaceutical medicine at low cost. (EC–225)

Hospedería Campesina La Tola, $138,500, to provide legal training and services to 300 low-income, indigenous communities, benefiting over 30,000 persons by enabling them to obtain and protect their land and water rights, thereby boosting the productivity of their agricultural holdings. (EC–278)

Sistema Solidario de Comercialización "Camari" del Fondo Ecuatoriano Populorum Progressio (FEPP-CAMARI), $50,000, to purchase warehouse equipment and hire marketing experts to redesign Camari handicraft and food stores and train staff to provide marketing education to small-scale, rural artisans and farmers. (EC–279)

GRC Producciones (GRC), $49,500, to produce five training videos on project administration, women in development, bilingual-intercultural education, environmental conflict resolution, cultural revitalization, and artisan production to be used by grassroots organizations. (EC–344)

Fundación Ecológica Ecuatoriana (FUDEC), $99,760 over two years, to expand its participatory reforestation campaign to two new communities, and continue environmentally appropriate agricultural extension work in 11 communities in the Manabi province. (EC–200)

Grant to Establish an In-Country Fund (ICF)

Fundación Ecológica Ecuatoriana (FUDEC), $517,000 for three years, to administer a small projects fund to finance self-help initiatives in organizational development, production, marketing, conservation, and cultural revitalization, and to support training/technical assistance, learning, dissemination, and networking for grassroots development. (EC-350) Obligated: FY94.

Subgrants (Disbursed FY95)

Agencia de Prensa Tierra	$4,382	Organizational development
Almacén Yana Puma	$3,745	Marketing infrastructure
Asociación de Artesanos Runamaqui	$2,247	Artisanry
Asociación de Centros Shuar	$704	Training
Asociación de Colonos Unidos Palma Roja	$4,681	Agricultural marketing
Asociación de Concheras Progreso	$2,434	Artisanal shellfish collection
Asociación de Concheras "Las Marías"	$4,307	Artisanal fishing
Asociación de Independientes de Cine y Video	$3,840	Education
Asociación de Mujeres de Bucay	$3,745	Agricultural production
Asociación La Providencia de San Francisco	$1,037	Service provision
Asociación de Trabajadores Agrícolas Autónomos Rumiñahui	$3,556	Agroforestry
Asociación de Trabajadores Agrícolas Fé y Esperanza	$842	Marketing agricultural products
Asociación de Trabajadores AgrícolasForestales Copalta	$749	Agricultural production
Asociación de Trabajadores Agrícolas "Pambamarquito"	$2,808	Agricultural production
Asociación de Trabajadores Agrícolas de Tajapanga	$3,485	Agroforestry
Cabildo de la Comuna Ilumán Bajo	$1,175	Cultural exchange
Centro de Estudios Pluriculturales	$4,269	Resource conservation
Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Sociales y Educativas	$837	Training
Centro Parroquial San Joaquín y Sta. Ana	$4,494	Organizational development
Centro de Pescadores Artesanales "5 de junio"	$4,149	Artisanal fishing
Centro Pesquero Artesanal La Crucita	$4,149	Artisanal fishing
Centro de Promoción de la Cultura Achuar de Wasakentsa	$11,752	Public health services
Centro Shuar San Miguel	$3,979	Agroforestry
Comité de Damas "20 de mayo"	$3,415	Agricultural production
Comité Prodefensa del Manglar	$374	Cultural exchange
Comuna Atapulo Santa Inés de Salamag Grande	$2,921	Agricultural production
Comuna Mitimay Salasaca en la Selva	$4,681	Agricultural production
Comuna San Francisco Cuatro Esquinas	$1,498	Service provision
Comunidad Cacha Chuyug San Pedro	$4,962	Microenterprise production
Comunidad Eclesial de Base Urbina	$374	Livestock
Comunidad Puca Ango	$711	Cultural exchange

Comunidad Puiqui Shuar	$6,357	Artisanal production
Comunidad San Antonio de Encalada	$1,872	Agricultural production
Comunidad Shuar "Campo Kanus"	$524	Education
Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador (CONAIE)	$6,876	Education
Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador (CONAIE)	$561	Organizational development
Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador (CONAIE)	$1,629	Organizational development
Cooperativa Agrícola la Concepción	$4,494	Marketing
Coordinadora de Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)	$1,597	Technical assistance
Corporación de Comunidades Indígenas de Chimborazo	$2,621	Training
ECUARUNARI	$8,014	Training
Encuentro Internacional Educación	$4,832	Technical assistance
Escuela Amauta Naupi	$1,947	Bilingual education
Escuela Condorazo de Fe y Alegría	$4,608	Agricultural production
Etnopublicaciones	$5,224	Cultural education
Federación de Asociaciones de Trabajadores de Tungurahua	$1,685	Marketing
Federación de Centros Chachi Esmeraldas	$1,123	Ethno-medicine
Federación de Centros Shuar	$2,395	Resource mobilization
Federación Nacional de Organizaciones Campesinas Indígenas (FENOC-I)	$4,387	Organizational development
Federación Nacional de Organizaciones Campesinas Indígenas (FENOC-I)	$1,021	Organizational development
Federación de Organizaciones Indígenas de Napo	$6,913	Training
FEPASSCHH	$5,524	Public health services
Festival Afroecuatoriano Valencia	$10,634	Cultural exchange
Fondo de Organizaciones Campesinas Muisne (FOCME)	$4,119	Marketing
Foro de la Mujer Alai-Mar del Plata	$13,000	Technical assistance
Frente Cultural Afro—San Lorenzo	$1,123	Cultural exchange
Frente de Mujeres "Si Nos Permiten Hablar"	$5,608	Organizational development
Fundación Acción y Desarrollo	$4,494	Marketing
Fundación Acción y Desarrollo	$187	Service provision
Fundación Allí Causai	$7,490	Public health training
Fundación Arte Imagen	$332	Education
Fundación para el Desarrollo Alternativo	$6,352	Applied research
Fundación Desarrollo Marginal Indígena del Ecuador	$5,992	Agricultural production
Fundación Habitierra	$4,407	Gender production programs
Fundación Leonidas Proano	$3,164	Artisanal production
Fundación Manos de Amor	$2,434	Organizational development
Fundación Río Santiago	$2,610	Organizational strengthening
Fundación Sara Ñusta	$561	Cultural exchange
Fundación Tsantsa	$4,353	Cultural exchange
Grupo la Catanga "Ver Sonreír a un Niño"	$988	Cultural exchange
Grupo de Concheras de Bolívar	$2,434	Artisanal shellfish collection
Grupo de Concheras de Santa Rosa	$2,434	Artisanal shellfish collection
Grupo las Fuerzas de Cambio	$1,872	Agroforestry
Grupo de Mujeres la Esperanza de la Parroquia 5 de junio	$1,595	Agroforestry
Grupo de Mujeres para el Progreso de las Vegas	$936	Service provision
Grupo de Mujeres de Timbre	$936	Service provision
Gustavo Guayasamin	$1,498	Education
Instituto Amazónico de Ciencia y Tecnología	$3,745	Applied research
Instituto de Capacitación Municipal	$403	Training
Instituto Regional de Asesoría en Derechos Humanos	$1,202	Applied research
Junta Administradora de Aguas de Aloasí	$2,097	Training
OINAE	$3,295	Training
Organización de Mujeres Felipa Pucha	$2,801	Training
Organización de Mujeres Indígenas de Pastaza	$1,385	Training
Organización Pichincha Runacunapac-Riccharimui	$348	Training
Pre-Asociación Afroecuatoriana 30 de mayo	$701	Agricultural production
Pre-Asociación Agrícola El Manzano	$2,322	Training
Pre-Asociación Avícola del Bajo de la Palma	$2,996	Agricultural production
Pre-Asociación Avícola de Juan Dama	$2,247	Agricultural production
Pre-Asociación Fuerzas Unidas de Colón Eloy	$3,670	Production infrastructure
Pre-Asociación de Productores y Procesadores de Yuca "UAPPY"	$1,741	Organizational strengthening
Red Agroforestal Ecuatoriana	$7,008	Conservation
Sistemas de Escuelas Indígenas de Cotopaxi	$1,164	Training
Unión de Comunidades Indígenas de Juan Montalvo	$3,585	Conservation

Unión de Comunidades Indigenas de Tupigachi	$2,775	Training
Unión de Organizaciones Campesinas de Buerán	$4,868	Training
Unión de Organizaciones Campesinas de Cotacachi "UNORCAC"	$4,269	Cultural exchange
Unión de Organizaciones Campesinas de Esmeraldas	$7,927	Agricultural production
Unión de Organizaciones Campesinas de Santa Ana	$1,872	Training
Unión de Organizaciones Indígenas de Sucsal	$1,498	Organizational development
Unión Popular de Mujeres de Loja	$401	Organizational support
Unión Provincial de Cooperativas y Comunas del Cañar	$936	Training
Universidad Técnica del Norte	$1,310	Cultural exchange
Viaje para Exhibición Pintores Tigua	$1,221	Cultural exchange

Agustina Cuya Aliaga's wholesale bread business was made possible by the Fundación para la Asistencia Comunitaria del Perú (FINCA), which is helping violence-torn Ayacucho recover economically by encouraging women to save and invest in productive activities. (Photo: Daniel Cima)

Peru

New Grants

Comercio Alternativo de Productos No Tradicionales y Desarrollo en Latinoamérica (CANDELA), $266,531 over three years, to strengthen CANDELA's production and marketing services, generating greater sales of Amazon nuts and by-products, pecans, and artisan goods; stimulating local economic activity; and building institutional capacity, benefiting 110 families in the departments of Madre de Dios and Ica and 47 associations of artisans throughout Peru. (PU–445)

Centro Privado Para el Desarrollo del Campesinado y del Poblador Urbano Marginal (CEDECUM), $267,112 over three years, to provide training and technical assistance in agricultural production and livestock management, to promote rural enterprise development, and to improve ecosystem management among 38 Aymara communities in the department of Puno. (PU–447)

Centro de Investigación Social y Educación Popular (ALTERNATIVA), $202,140 over three years, to provide training, technical assistance, and information to enhance collaboration among municipal governments, community and grassroots support organizations, and the business sector, in nine municipalities that comprise metropolitan Lima's northern cone. (PU–450)

Asociación "Antonio Ruíz de Montoya," $47,125 over 18 months, to implement a training and research program on business and social ethics to improve the design of micro- and small-scale enterprise programs for the poor. (PU–451)

PERU 2021, $100,000 over one year, to create a cooperative fund to encourage private-sector social responsibility and philanthropy in Peru, and to provide small grants for projects that promote leadership development, training, technical assistance, exchanges, and information dissemination, improving the productive activities of disadvantaged sectors. (PU–455)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro de Promoción y Estudios en Nutrición (CEPREN), $75,434, to continue to provide infant and child nutrition services, health education, and management training, benefiting 630 children under the age of four and their mothers and developing income-generating activities for 18 soup kitchens with infant and child feeding centers in the Ate-Vitarte district of Lima. (PU–381)

Centro de Estudios Regionales Andinos "Bartolomé de las Casas" and Asociación Cultural Taller Móvil de Arte, $49,260, to provide materials and instruction in visual arts via mobile workshops for 800 school children in remote villages in the department of Cuzco, giving them the opportunity to learn about their culture and develop self-expression. (PU–430)

Grant to Establish an In-Country Fund (ICF)

Centro de Estudios Regionales Andinos "Bartolomé de las Casas" (CBC), $113,900, to replenish a cooperative fund that provides grants and loans to communities and organizations in the southern Sierra and Madre de Dios for self-help initiatives in production and income-generation, health, ecodevelopment, and cultural activities, and to support training, seminars, exchanges, and networking for regional grassroots development efforts. (PU–441)

Subgrants

ADEAS-QUILLANA Asociación para el Desarrollo Sostenible	$4,500	Technical assistance: livestock production
APEMIPE—Andahuaylas	$4,000	Enterprise development
ARARIWA, CADEP, ERA, PUKLLASUNCHIS, and others	$2,500	Education
Asociación de Artistas Independientes AAI	$2,000	Cultural revitalization; environment
Asociación de Artesanos Peleteros de Sicuani "ASAPES"	$3,500	Publication
Asociación Ayuda a la Niñez UCH'UY RUNA	$4,000	Youth training in carpentry
Asociación Cultural "WILCAMAYO"	$2,000	Children's theater
Asociación INCA	$3,500	Environmental awareness program
Asociación de Madres de Familia del Centro Educativo 54321 de Sañayca	$4,000	Technical assistance; textiles production
Asociación de Pequeños Criadores de Alpaca Alto-Aymaraes	$4,000	Textiles production
Asociación de Productores de Arroz del Valle de Kosñipata	$2,200	Agriculture
Asociación PUKLLASUNCHIS	$5,000	Education
Asociación YANAPAY	$5,000	Youth counseling and assistance
Central de Comunidades Campesinas de Chunvibilcas "CCCCH"	$3,000	Community enterprises
Central de Cooperativas Agrarias "Te Huyro"—La Convención	$4,000	Hydro-electricity
Centro de Investigación y Capacitación Campesina "CICCA"	$5,000	Community farms; small livestock production
Centro de Investigación y Desarrollo Urbano Rural CIDESUR	$3,500	Rotating fund for ovine production
Centro de Investigación y Promoción Amazónica CIPA-OCONGATE	$5,000	Health
Centro Laboral "Promoción de la Mujer Andina"	$5,000	Business skills training for rural women
Centro Regional Apícola de Investigación y Promoción "CERAIP" y Asociación de Apicultores de la Convención "APILAC"	$2,500	Apiculture (beekeeping)
COINCIDE	$2,000	Education
Comité de Gestión de la Microcuenca del Río Mariño	$4,000	Technical assistance
Comunidad Campesina de Amaru	$4,000	Agriculture and livestock production
Congregación de Hermanas Dominicas del Rosario	$3,500	Education
DESCO—Programa de Desarrollo Rural del Valle del Colca, Arequipa	$1,000	Seed production
Federación Agraria Departamental Madre de Dios "FADEMAD"	$600	Natural resource management
Federación Agraria Revolucionaria Tupac Amaru "FARTAC"	$5,000	Financial management
Federación Departamental de Campesinos—Secretaría de la Mujer Campesina	$1,800	Organization building for rural women
Federación Distrital de Campesinos de San Pablo	$600	Leadership training
Grupo Impulso de Teatro	$2,000	Bilingual training
Grupo BREQUEROS-CUSCO	$2,000	Leadership training
Instituto de Comunicación PUTUTO	$4,000	Gender awareness programs
Instituto de Desarrollo Campesino "IDEC"	$3,000	Agriculture
Instituto de Medio Ambiente y Género para el Desarrollo "IMAGEN"	$2,430	Socioeconomic survey
Instituto Región y Desarrollo "IRD"	$5,000	Family gardens; nutrition
Organización de Mujeres del Cono Norte de Puno	$5,000	Creation of library
Parroquia de Ayaviri—Pastoral de Salud	$2,500	Health promotion
Red Escolar de la Selva del Sur Oriente Peruano "RESSOP"	$4,000	Cultural revitalization
Red Escolar de la Selva del Sur Oriente Peruano "RESSOP"	$3,200	Education
Red de Promoción de la Mujer—Apurímac	$700	Women's organizational restructuring workshop
Revista de Cultura Andina "Siete Culebras"	$2,400	Cultural revitalization

Venezuela

New Grants

Fundación para la Comercialización de las Unidades Económicas de Pequeña Escala (FUNDAECONOMÍA), $12,980 over 18 months, to implement a system for marketing microenterprise products and to facilitate the access of 354 small-scale producers to local, regional, and Andean markets by establishing negotiations between producers and merchants. (VZ–116)

Centro de Educación Popular del Municipio Rangel (CEPRANGEL), $24,814 over 18 months, to improve the economic and nutritional quality of life for over 100 families of Gavidia by diversifying regional agricultural production, promoting the production and marketing of trout, and stimulating related microbusinesses. (VZ–117)

Central de Cooperativas de Portuguesa (CECOPORT), $35,626 over 18 months, to assist 900 families involved in rural and urban cooperatives in the state of Portuguesa to diversify agricultural production, establish family food markets, increase income, strengthen regional cooperatives, and improve basic diets; cofunded with Petróleos de Venezuela. (VZ–118)

Asociación de Productores Independientes, Autogestionarios y Cooperativistas del Estado Monagas (APIACEM), $12,500 over 18 months, to assist 60 small-scale farm families to plan and diversify production, increase agricultural yields, diversify their diets, and strengthen their organizational capacity; and to provide training and technical assistance in administration and marketing to 30 urban microenterprises. (VZ–119)

Unión Venezolana de Centros de Educación Popular (UVCEP), $14,766 over two years, to provide training courses, workshops, and technical assistance to increase the productivity and efficiency of 25 community enterprises and enhance the management capacity of 140 workers, and to establish and foster a nationwide network of community enterprises; cofunded with Petróleos de Venezuela. (VZ–120)

Fundación Escuela de Gerencia Comunitaria (FEGC), $19,345 over 18 months, to train 30 community program coordinators in socioeducational management and 120 women and youth in preschool and community education; and to establish a center in the barrio of Santa Ana that will include a preschool and a computer training workshop; cofunded with Petróleos de Venezuela. (VZ–121)

Fundación Alternativa en Agricultura y Alimentación (FUNDA 3A), $12,315 over 18 months, to provide technical assistance and technology to 135 microentrepreneurs and to provide information and advice to strengthen economically viable NGO enterprises, increasing the self-financing capacity of 30 NGOs in Lara State. (VZ–122)

Vicaría "María Estrella de la Mañana" (VICARÍA), $25,000 over 18 months, to conduct courses and workshops in preschool and basic education, health, nutrition, psychology, recreation, and legal services in the barrio of Pila de Montezuma in Barquisimeto, benefiting children ages 3 to 12 and their mothers; and to help construct a social service community center. (VZ–123)

Asociación Civil El Portachuelo (PORTACHUELO), $29,945 over two years, to provide training, technical assistance, and loans to women to develop microenterprises in nontraditional occupations including construction, cabinet-making, appliance repair, electrical repair, tire repair, and shoe-making, benefiting 300 women in Aragua State. (VZ–124)

Asociación Civil Profesionales en Estudios Socio-ambientales (PROESA-21), $14,158 over 18 months, to provide training/technical assistance and to develop new marketing strategies for the Asociación de Artesanos de Miraca, strengthening its organizational and marketing capacities. (VZ–125)

This Venezuelan microentrepreneur received credit and technical assistance through the Programa Apoyo a Unidades de Gestion Economico (AUGE) of the Centro al Servicio de la Acción Popular (CESAP). (Photo: Antonieta Meo)

Centro de Formación Popular Renaciendo Juntos (CEPOREJUN), $30,000 over two years, to strengthen pre- and post-credit training and monitoring and to promote collective action among 480 microentrepreneurs in five communities in Falcon State. (VZ-126)

Asociación Civil Muchachos de la Calle (ACMC), $19,500 over one year, to assist 100 street children in the barrio Los Erasos in Caracas to improve literacy, increase self-esteem, create ties with community, school, and family, develop marketable handicrafts skills, and generate income. Children participating in the project will establish 15 microenterprises. (VZ-128)

Coordinadora Nacional de Organizaciones No Gubernamentales de Atención al Niño (CONGANI), $32,867 over 18 months, to help CONGANI consolidate and strengthen its institutional capacity by purchasing an office, hiring staff, enhancing its publications, expanding a study on youth, and conducting workshops on planning, evaluation, and management. (VZ-129)

Centro al Servicio de la Acción Popular (CESAP), $35,000 over 18 months, to provide training, technical assistance, specialized credit, and publications, developing and strengthening the financial, administrative, programmatic, and resource mobilization capacities of over 500 local community organizations. (VZ-130)

Asociación Civil Fe y Alegría (FE Y ALEGRÍA), $17,158 over 18 months, to provide training and enhance the community organization skills of 1,200 "volunteer mothers" and 2,880 youth community leaders in Caracas, benefiting 7,500 children and youth in the areas of education, health, job skills, and life skills, and assisting 60 youth to establish guided microenterprises. (VZ-131)

Equipo de Formación, Información y Publicaciones (EFIP), $33,440 over 18 months, to establish a job training and placement referral center and create 50 new jobs through guided youth enterprises, increasing the employment and income-generating capacity of over 2,000 youth in the Caracas area; cofunded with Petróleos de Venezuela, the International Youth Foundation, and CODESPA. (VZ-132)

Asociación Salesiana para la Capacitación Laboral "Juventud y Trabajo" (JUVENTUD Y TRABAJO), $22,536 over 18 months, to equip and staff one training center and expand two others, create a job placement office, and establish apprenticeship opportunities for students; cofunded with Petróleos de Venezuela and the International Youth Foundation. (VZ-133)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Fundación para el Desarrollo Nacional (FUDENA), $23,045, to design and disseminate education modules on resource management and train community members in sustainable forms of economic development, replicating the Integrated Program for Environmental Education and Community Participation that FUDENA has been conducting with farmers and fishermen in the Cuare Natural Wildlife Reserve. (VZ-074)

Centro para la Gestión Tecnológica Popular (CETEP), $15,269, to consolidate its methodology for promoting the use of alternative woodstoves and to replicate it for four other grassroots support organizations operating in five regions of the country. (VZ-088)

Fundación Eugenio Mendoza (F. MENDOZA), $32,912, to consolidate, systematize, and replicate its informal preschool education program and Community Centers for Child Education and Assistance throughout Caracas and the states of Miranda, Aragua, Barinas, and Lara. (VZ-090).

Fundación para el Desarrollo Social (FUNDESOC), $30,000, to train 200 new community leaders and help form an equal number of community action study groups, increasing the organizational and self-help capacities of low-income communities in Mérida State. (VZ-092)

Centro de Animación Juvenil (CAJ), $19,198, to strengthen its institutional capacity to provide youth and youth-related organizations in Trujillo State with education and assistance in developing community organizations and microenterprises. (VZ-094)

Fundación para el Desarrollo de la Economía Popular (FUDEP), $45,000, to provide training and technical assistance in marketing to 820 microentrepreneurs in Caracas and western Venezuela, and to purchase and staff a western regional office. (VZ-095)

Asociación de Jubilados de la Industria Petrolera, Petroquímica y Carbonifera Nacional (AJIP), $11,765, to consolidate and expand its program of microenterprise development in Carabobo State by selecting, training, and providing credit to 32 low-income persons for microenterprise development and systematizing a methodology for providing such services. (VZ-100)

Centro al Servicio de la Acción Popular (CESAP), $50,296, to consolidate and expand its system for technical assistance in microenterprise development by providing specialized training and technical assistance to over 900 microentrepreneurs in seven regions of the country. (VZ-102)

Grant to Establish an In-Country Fund (ICF)

Dividendo Voluntariado para la Comunidad (DVC), $50,000, to establish a matching fund to mobilize new private-sector resources and channel them towards grassroots initiatives in the areas of nonconventional education, community organization, and social responsibility. (VZ-134)

Office for Central America

From Old Idols to New Options

A loan from the Asociación de Desarrollo Agrícola para la Exportación (ADAPEX) helped Rolando Soto Solano—shown here with his miniature yellow squash crop—and other minivegetable producers in Costa Rica conquer domestic and export markets. The CCDB will provide credit for similar small-scale farmer initiatives throughout Central America. (Photo: Daniel Cima)

Once upon a time a man prayed to a wooden idol enshrined in his home. Every day he asked the idol to give him money and make him prosper in the world. But year after year, the winds blew ill for this man's fortunes. After praying so long and so hard to no avail, a terrible rage seized him one day. He grabbed the wooden idol and smashed its head against the wall. To his surprise, a fortune in shining gold showered forth from the broken idol.

This ancient tale teaches that new wealth may be available if old ideas about the rescuing power of money can be shattered. The Central American region found truth in this lesson this past year.

Traditionally, IAF's programming strategy in Central America was to invest directly in grassroots agricultural production, especially organic farming and marketing. Among other benefits, this fostered increased communication and collaboration among small-scale farmers. But its successes also allowed agricultural production grants to become a wooden idol in times of diminishing financial resources and shifting government priorities.

The Central American In-Country Service contractors shattered this idol at a February 1995 meeting in Panama. Faced with the likely prospect of severe budget cuts, they broke out of old ideas about self-help in the region. Joining forces, they created new options to mobilize additional resources. They decided to cooperate in a new initiative that leverages commercial credit for nontraditional users as an important stepping stone towards achieving self-reliance.

Among those pictured here at the signing of the articles of incorporation of the CCDB in San Salvador are Ronald Arms (IAF Regional Director for Central America), Michael Jenkins (IAF Representative for El Salvador), Hector Maldonado (CCDB President), Juan Ramon Velasquez (CCDB Secretary), Dagoberto Rivera (CCDB Treasurer) and representatives of CCDB's 10 founding organizations. (Photo: Courtesy of CCDB)

These Central American partners had already been experimenting with alternative credit mechanisms. In El Salvador, a consortium of grantees voluntarily repaid donations into a local fund where others in need could make second-time use of the money. In another country, several groups managing rotating credit funds are exploring how to create their own financial institution.

The Central American Grassroots Development Corporation (CCDB) is their boldest innovation so far. Ten key players in the region created a mechanism to provide credit to small-scale agricultural producers who would otherwise have little access to commercial financing. CCDB will establish a third-level loan guarantee fund by depositing $400,000 from an IAF grant with a major Central American bank, which in turn will negotiate agreements with banks in the five Central American countries participating in the project: Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. These financial institutions will offer three times the amount of the fund available to them in commercial credit to small-scale producers, using standard banking rates and practices. National committees in each country will work with the banks to select high-risk credit users, train and support them in using commercial financing, and thus expand the amount of credit available. Once a loan is repaid, the small-scale producer becomes a regular customer and the guarantee fund becomes available to another potential client. CCDB plans to access credit for 2,500 people each year.

CCDB has also agreed to leverage significant amounts of other resources in its first two years of operation. Working with the private sector in each of the five countries, as well as with international donor organizations, it will mobilize additional resources to promote grassroots development on a regional basis. It hopes as well to attract investments from international financial institutions that will benefit the entire isthmus.

CCDB represents new options to old problems. It joins private and public banking, private-sector actors, and NGOs in a mutually beneficial strategic alliance. It offers the owners of capital—bankers and major businesses—a socially responsible tool with which to expand their market base, foster economic and political stability, and strengthen consumer demand for local as well as international products. It enables NGOs to use their knowledge of local issues and their community level relationships to benefit a much wider population. And it gives the Inter-American Foundation the opportunity to support institutions capable of spreading grassroots development work to an even greater audience.

The CCDB grant marks an important strategic shift for the IAF, changing its role from provider of many small, direct grants to donor of a few large sums to local institutions. The local entities then assume the funding and administration of an increased number of small-scale grants and loans. This shift asks local organizations to accept greater responsibility for their own futures and promotes collaboration among institutions with similar visions and goals, not the least of which is a definition of wealth that goes beyond economic criteria to encompass core values and quality of life.

CCDB is only one expression of this change in strategy. Fondo Impulso in Panama, FUNDEBASE in Costa Rica, Acode in Honduras, and similar initiatives in Nicaragua and El Salvador are all experimenting with mechanisms for mobilizing resources.

In September 1995, over 60 grassroots development groups and NGOs organized a meeting in El Salvador where Dr. César Lozano, Director of CARITAS in Monterrey, Mexico, conducted a fundraising workshop. Dr. Lozano told the story of his organization. Seven years ago it depended completely on foreign assistance for its funding. Today, using a variety of self-help mechanisms, which he reviewed in detail, CARITAS is able to raise its entire operating budget of several million dollars annually from the local community it serves. The CARITAS experience is an inspiring example of the direction of this new strategy. Accepting the challenge, CARITAS broke some of its former idols and discovered new options of wealth at its doorstep.

Ronald P. Arms

Asdrúbal Calderón admires an orchid produced in his in vitro orchid lab. The Fundación para la Economía Popular (FUNDECO) provides space and support services to budding microentrepreneurs in San José, Costa Rica. (Photo: Daniel Cima)

Costa Rica

New Grants

Cooperativa de Pequeños Productores de Plátano, Palacios R.L. (COOPERPALACIOS), $71,000 over two years, to expand its working loan fund, construct 10 packing sheds, and increase its marketing capacity, benefiting its membership of 74 small-scale farmers. (CR–318)

Asociación de Productores Agropecuarios de Santa Rosa, Miramar y San Martín (APROMISAN), $51,500 over two years, to construct a sugarcane press called a "trapiche," and to establish a loan fund for 40 member-farmers to grow cane that will be produced and marketed as raw sugar, or "panela." (CR–319)

Fundación para la Economía Popular (FUNDECO), $98,535 over two years, to create 108 jobs by expanding its credit fund for microentrepreneurs in marginal neighborhoods in metropolitan San José, and enlarging its business development center to provide space and support services for eight small-scale businesses. (CR–320)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Asociación de Pequeños Productores de Talamanca (APPTA), $56,000, to acquire the training, technical assistance, and equipment needed to enhance its accounting and record-keeping capabilities, and to improve its procedures for marketing the organically grown crops of 800 indigenous farmers of Talamanca. (CR–243)

Asociación de Pequeños Productores de Zapotal 15 de Agosto (ZAPOTAL), $26,000, to expand its revolving loan fund to enable its 42 members to increase and diversify their agricultural and dairy production. (CR–269)

Grant to Establish an In-Country Fund (ICF)

Fundación para el Desarrollo de Base (FUNDEBASE), $443,000 over two years, to establish a local development fund to provide small-scale loans and grants of less than $10,000 to local groups and enterprises conducting projects in 40 marginal neighborhoods and communities throughout Costa Rica. (CR–317)

El Salvador

New Grants

Asociación Comunidad Agropecuaria Campesina San Francisco de la Puerta de R.L., $67,500 over five years, to prevent soil erosion by planting permanent tree crops and to protect the environment by using agroecological farming techniques. (ES–156)

Fundación Promotora de Productores y Empresarios Salvadoreños (PROESA), $89,000 over one year, to provide training/technical assistance in agricultural production, strategic planning, project formulation, cooperative education leadership, and marketing, benefiting 587 former-combatants and displaced persons. (ES–157)

Fundación Nacional para el Desarrollo (FUNDE), $49,500 over one year, to develop an environmental management plan to curb deforestation, pollution, and water contamination in the municipality of Nejapa. (ES–158)

Universidad Luterana Salvadoreña (ULS), $99,600 over three years, to purchase the agricultural equipment, supplies, and training materials needed to certify 240 environmental technicians and to train 3,500 small-scale farmers in agroecological methods of cultivation and animal husbandry. (ES–159)

Comité Coordinador para el Desarrollo Económico de Oriente (COMCORDE), $96,525 over three years, to initiate an integrated development project in seven rural communities near the city of San Miguel to improve health, nutrition, housing, literacy, educational skills, agricultural production, environmental conditions, infrastructure, and access to communications. (ES–160)

Federación de Cooperativas de Medianos y Pequeños Productores Agropecuarios de El Salvador de R.L. (FEDECOPPS), $89,500 over four years, to introduce organic agriculture practices through a four-year training program conducted on five-acre model farms, which will be established at each of six cooperatives, generating jobs and additional income for farmers. (ES–161)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Agropecuaria "La Concordia" de R.L. (LA CONCORDIA), $80,000 over five years, to prevent soil erosion and generate income by planting permanent coffee and citrus trees, and to finance the biological controls and fertilizer needed for them to thrive. (ES–162)

Corporación Ahuachapaneca de Ayuda General "El Progreso" (AHUACHAPANECA), $63,500 over three years, to expand its revolving loan fund, develop its capital resources through member contributions, and provide training/technical assistance in the management and administration of economic activities in agriculture, commerce, cottage industries, and artisanry. (ES–163)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción El Remolino de R.L. (El Remolino), $82,700 over five years, to purchase 20 milk cows, reforest 60 acres of degraded land with cashew trees, and produce vegetables and forage under irrigation on an additional 45 acres, creating a permanent source of income and employment for its members. (ES–164)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Asociación Cooperativa de Productores de Cal de Metapán de R.L. (ACOOPCALMET), $49,000, to purchase raw materials for its quick-lime factory; hire a consultant to design and build a fuel-efficient oven to process rock lime and substantially reduce the consumption of firewood and other fuels; and to fund technical assistance/training to improve administration and management. (ES–077)

Asociación Cooperativa de Consumo, Ahorro, Crédito, Transporte, Aprovisionamiento y Comercialización de Trabajadores de INSINCA de R.L. (ACODECO), $20,000, to undertake a marketing/feasibility study, develop a business plan, and purchase business machines, resulting in increased profits that will benefit approximately 200 cooperative members and their families. (ES–102)

Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Pesquera de Puerto Parada de R.L. (ACOPARADA), $46,047, to purchase a power generator, establish a seafood processing plant, expand ice production, and hire a technical assistant. (ES–117)

Grants to Establish In-Country Funds (ICF)

Banco Agrícola Comercial de El Salvador (BANCO AGRÍCOLA), $414,500 over three years, to secure loans for the income-generating development projects of grassroots organizations by supplying needed collateral, thereby creating 8,000 temporary and 200 permanent jobs and enabling 15 grassroots organizations to "graduate" to unsubsidized commercial bank credit. (ES–165)

Asociación Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito Comunal Agrícola del Paraíso de Osorio de R.L. (COPADEO), $90,000 over five years, to provide grants and loans and to establish and manage a fund to provide training and dissemination, thereby assisting and promoting networking among Salvadoran grassroots development organizations. (ES–125)

Subgrants

Asociación Nacional Indígena Salvadoreña	$4,572	Natural medicine
Casa de la Cultura	$3,208	Cultural promotion
Grupo San Rafael	$5,000	Cattle raising
Grupo Santa Clara	$4,572	Clothing manufacture
Grupo Nuestro Árbol	$5,000	Agricultural inputs
Cooperativa El Espinal	$5,000	Textile handicrafts
Comisión de Representantes de Zonas Afectadas	$2,594	Forum

Honduras

New Grants

Asociación Hondureña Predicar y Sanar (PREDISAN), $205,482 over three years, to train 40 agrarian technicians/trainers to instruct 400 farmers in improved agricultural techniques and farmer-to-farmer training methods, increasing incomes and improving the diets and land-use practices of 1,200 families in 40 isolated rural communities outside Catacamas, Olancho, in eastern Honduras. (HO–215)

Movimiento Iseri Lidawamari (Nuevo Amanecer), $26,000 over one year, to provide 35 workshops on improved business and agriculture for 200 Garifuna families on Honduras' north coast, purchase agricultural supplies, and establish a small marketing fund, assisting these families to increase agricultural and pig production on 90 hectares of ancestral community land. (HO–216)

Comité Coordinador Empresas Asociativas de San José de Comayagua (COMITÉ), $31,000 over two years, to finance infrastructure improvements that will allow expanded cattle and sugarcane production, and to provide training for an estimated 100 people, indirectly benefiting an additional 500 people in San José de Comayagua. (HO–217)

Cooperativa Agrícola Regional "El Negrito" Limitada (CARNEL), $70,500 over five years, to purchase two tractors and three plows, enabling it to provide low-cost, reliable plowing and land preparation services for its 295 small-scale farmer members in 10 cooperatives in northern Honduras. (HO–218)

Grupo Comunitario Pro-Desarrollo de Santa Cruz, $42,000 over two years, to implement community development projects in milk production, urban environmental improvement, and health education for 3,100 residents of Santa Cruz de Guayape, Olancho. (HO–219)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro Internacional de Información sobre Cultivos de Cobertura (CIDICCO), $39,000, to disseminate information on nitrogen-fixing cover crops as a low-cost tool for small-scale agricultural development by documenting farmer experiences, researching the economics of cover crops and their use as animal feed, providing training to 200 farmers, producing bulletins and slide shows, and maintaining a network and consulting service. (HO–159)

Proyecto Aldea Global (PAG), $118,000, to help 500 Lenca farm families in 24 producer groups and a regional association establish a marketing enterprise for apples and other local fruit by providing training in business and agroindustry management and establishing the necessary organizational, administrative, processing, and transport infrastructure. (HO–180)

Comité Coordinador Inter-Institucional de Desarrollo (PROINTEGRAL), $158,549, to enable six Honduran private development organizations to continue an integrated rural development program with approximately 1,000 families in 23 isolated indigenous communities in the department of La Paz. (HO–193)

These Honduran girls perform a mime at the Escuela de Teatro Infantil "Lucy Ondina," where low-income youths learn about theatrical arts and basic life skills such as teamwork, discipline, and self-confidence. (Photo: Patrick Breslin)

Comité para la Defensa y Desarrollo de la Flora y Fauna del Golfo de Fonseca (CODDEFFAGOLF), $97,100, to continue training/technical assistance in shrimp and salt production, agroecology, and ecotourism in 120 rural communities, benefiting 5,000 subsistence farmers and fishermen. (HO–194)

Escuela Técnica de Artes y Oficios de Occidente (ETAOO), $47,300, to provide vocational training to about 200 students from the Santa Rosa de Copan area in electrical equipment installation and repair, carpentry, woodworking, ceramics, administration, food processing, and tailoring; to establish an income-generating workshop; and to survey the employment of past school graduates and determine the job placement prospects for future graduates. (HO–196)

Asociación de Consejeros para la Agricultura Sostenible, Ecológica y Humana (COSECHA), $100,300, to provide local transportation, food, and lodging for an estimated 120 participants at the fifth annual Mesoamerican Organic Farmers Conference in Honduras; to continue an extension program for 300 small-scale farmers; and to train Latin American development organizations in a proven methodology for sustainable agriculture and publish the methodology in book form. (HO–197)

Escuela de Teatro Infantil "Lucy Ondina" (Ondina), $31,150, to train 400 youths in four low-income neighborhoods of Tegucigalpa in theatrical arts, complementing their formal schooling and building skills in teamwork, organization, communication, self-discipline, public speaking, self-confidence, creativity, imagination, and memorization. (HO–203)

Asociación Solitas (Solitas), $38,854, to improve women's microenterprises and increase family incomes by providing skills training in business and organization to approximately 100 single mothers in 10 large marketplaces around Tegucigalpa and Comayaguela. (HO–205)

Nicaragua

New Grants

Cooperativa Héroes y Mártires Hermanos Suárez (Hnos. Suárez), $35,335 over one year, to build drying patios, refurbish a coffee processing facility, and provide technical assistance to this organic agriculture cooperative of 19 farmers and their 87 family members. (NC–199)

Asociación Agroforestal "San Francisco de Asís" (AASFA), $135,580 over three years, to enable this 203-member rural development association to establish a revolving loan fund, initiate training and experimentation activities in crop diversification and sustainable agriculture, and reforest 140 acres of barren hillsides. (NC–200)

Asociación de Agricultores Agroecológicos de Ometepe (ASOECO), $85,925 over two years, to expand the credit fund of this small-farmer association, improve the production of organically grown beans and sesame, construct a warehouse, and increase marketing efforts. (NC–203)

Consejo de Iglesias Evangélicas Pro Alianza Denominacional (CEPAD), $160,500 over one year, to strengthen its women's economic development program by providing training to 25 regional promoters and technical assistance and loans to 150 women managing small-scale businesses in secondary cities throughout Nicaragua. (NC–204)

Fundación entre Volcanes (FEV), $46,700 over three years, to establish a small revolving fund to provide production loans to local artisans; construct two kiosks for the sale of artisan products; improve administrative procedures; and enhance, diversify, and increase artisan production for sale to local and export markets. (NC–206)

Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito de Ciudad Darío, R.L. (Darío), $41,000 over one year, to enable this savings and loan cooperative to expand its revolving loan fund for its members: 110 small-scale entrepreneurs and farmers. (NC–207)

Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito Esquipulas, R.L. (Esquipulas), $41,000 over one year, to enable this savings and loan cooperative to expand its revolving loan fund for its members: 152 small-scale entrepreneurs and farmers. (NC–208)

Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito La Hermandad de Sébaco, R.L. (Sébaco), $41,000 over one year, to enable this savings and loan cooperative to expand its revolving loan fund for its members: 175 small-scale entrepreneurs and farmers. (NC–209)

Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito "La Unión, R.L." (LA UNIÓN), $41,000 for one year, to enable this savings and loan cooperative to expand its revolving loan fund for its members: 172 small-scale vendors, merchants, and entrepreneurs in and around the city of Matagalpa. (NC–210)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Asociación para el Apoyo de la Nueva Familia en Nicaragua (IXCHEN), $68,100, to expand its extension services by increasing to 230 the number of community promoters trained and equipped to provide counseling and preventive health services to 46,000 families in communities without easy access to IXCHEN's regional health centers. (NC–185)

Centro de Intercambio Cultural y Técnico (CICUTEC), $127,000, to increase the exchange of information and documentation about practical research on environmentally sustainable agriculture by enhancing communication among its 154 member organizations in Nicaragua and throughout Central America, and by increasing access to an expanded library of documents on the subject. (NC–186)

Asociación de Productores de Santa Lucía (ASOPROL), $111,680, to expand its bean production and marketing program that provides credit, storage, marketing, and training for 585 farmers; and to continue a small-scale livestock production program for 12 women's groups. (NC–192)

Grants to Establish In-Country Funds (ICF)

Fundación León 2000, $80,700 over one year, to establish and administer a cooperative fund that will provide grants and loans (not to exceed $5,000) to groups undertaking local development projects in the León-Chinandega region. (NC–201)

Asociación de Técnicos Cooperativistas de Nicaragua (ATECOOPENIC), $78,500 over one year, to establish and administer a development fund that will provide grants and loans (not to exceed $5,000) to cooperatives and other local associations undertaking small-scale economic and social development projects in central Nicaragua. (NC–202)

Subgrants

Fondo Nicaragüense para el Desarrollo de Base	$5,000	Organizational support
NICADES	$4,334	Program evaluation
NIXTAYOLERO	$5,000	Bean production
Hilario Sánchez	$5,000	Agricultural production
Asociación de Ciegos Helen Keller	$5,000	Food distribution center

This Salvadoran operates a lathe at the Asociación Cooperativa de Producción Metalurgia de R.L. metal workshop to produce agricultural machinery. (Photo: Sean Sprague)

Panama

New Grants

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples de Mujeres Unidas del Caño, R.L. (MUCA), $42,720 over two years, to increase the productive, distributive, and marketing capabilities of its fruit processing industry by purchasing new production equipment and a vehicle to cover new distribution routes, and by hiring a technical consultant, benefiting the community of El Caño, especially its rural women. (PN–237)

Asentamiento Campesino 9 de Enero (9 de Enero), $57,555 over two years, to improve cattle and agricultural production and to provide training/technical assistance in organization and management for 15 member families and 102 direct beneficiaries, providing employment for 27 people and increasing incomes. (PN–238)

Asentamiento Campesino Soberanía (Soberanía), $40,934 over two years, to improve cattle and agricultural production and to provide technical assistance/training in organization and management for 20 families and approximately 100 indirect beneficiaries in Veraguas. (PN–239)

Cooperativa Agroforestal Alejandro López, R.L. (CAAL). $88,586 over two years, to improve and expand its timber industry, initiate a credit fund to improve agricultural production, develop and implement a marketing plan for timber, furniture, and agricultural produce, and strengthen the cooperative's management and administration, benefiting approximately 1,500 people. (PN–240)

Cooperativa de Productoras de Molas de San Blas, R.L. (San Blas) $97,212 over two years, to provide material and new equipment and to improve existing infrastructure, benefiting this 1,500-member indigenous women's artisan cooperative; and to design and implement a training program to improve management, administration, and the quality and diversity of the cooperative's products. (PN–243)

Asociación de Productores Independientes de Darién (APID), $157,000 over two years, to purchase equipment for produce storage and transportation, establish a marketing fund, implement a reforestation and environmental education program, and provide beneficiaries with technical assistance and marketing support for their corn products. (PN–244)

Asentamiento Campesino Liberación Campesina (Liberación), $14,965 over two years, to improve cattle and agricultural production and to provide technical assistance/training in organization and management for 12 families, directly benefiting 40 people and indirectly benefiting another 600. (PN–245)

Asentamiento Campesino Esfuerzo Campesino (Esfuerzo Campesino), $31,820 over two years, to cultivate 55 hectares of rice, continue reforestation activities, make infrastructure improvements, diversify crops, and acquire training/technical assistance, directly benefiting 25 people and indirectly benefiting 100 others. (PN–246)

Asociación de Usuarios del Sistema de Riego El Caño (AUSREC), $68,100 over two years, to provide new equipment to 40 small-scale farm families, increasing their incomes through improved rice production and processing; to implement a training/technical assistance program; and to purchase a tractor to provide services to both members and nonmembers. (PN–247)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Cooperativa Agro-Industrial de Servicios Múltiples, R.L. (CAICHI), $120,000, to purchase and repair existing equipment, market members' production, and enable the cooperative to use its other resources to increase agricultural inputs, credit, technical assistance, administration, and processing, benefiting more than 178 rice producers. (PN–189)

Cooperativa Pesca Virgen del Carmen de Pedasí, R.L. (Del Carmen), $49,100, to construct a building for fish processing, storage, supplies, and equipment, thereby increasing profits, which will be used to expand cooperative activities and to improve the education, health, and nutrition of members and community residents. (PN–210)

Asentamiento Libertad Revolucionaria (LIBERTAD), $18,200, to improve cattle production and pasture land, initiate a revolving loan fund, and implement dairy activities, creating profits that will be used to improve housing, health, nutrition, and education, directly benefiting 20 peasant families and indirectly benefiting approximately 120 people. (PN–212)

Asentamiento Campesino Nuevo Porvenir (PORVENIR), $22,350, to increase and improve cattle and agricultural production, continue reforestation activities, and initiate sewing and poultry production projects which will be managed by the women's club, directly benefiting 20 families and indirectly benefiting approximately 100 people. (PN–220)

Centro de Apoyo a las Tierras Nativas (Tierras Nativas), $75,270, to prepare and disseminate a manual on its mapping methodology to assist indigenous organizations in the design and implementation of sustainable development programs, and provide small grants and technical assistance to indigenous organizations in the lower tropical zones of Central America's Caribbean coast. (PN–235)

Grants to Establish In-Country Funds (ICF)

Asociación Nacional para la Conservación de la Naturaleza (ANCON), $110,530, to expand a microcredit fund for small-scale farmers in the Darién and Panama Canal Watershed and provide technical assistance/training in environmental education, conservation practices, reforestation, agroforestry, and community organization. (PN–224) Obligated: FY94.

Subgrants (Disbursed FY95)

During 1995, the fund provided credit and/or grants under $5,000 each to 46 community groups or individuals in the areas of sustainable agriculture and microenterprise development.

Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito El Educador Veragüense, R.L. (COOPEVE), $231,360 over two years, to establish a loan/grant fund for self-help business ventures of poor community associations, cooperatives, and small-scale farmer groups in the Coclé and Veraguas Provinces; train 620 small-scale entrepreneurs in the concepts of financial and capital assets management; and provide technicial assistance to 20 organizations yearly. (PN–236) Obligated: FY93.

Subgrants (Disbursed FY95)

Asociación PMP San Antonio	$1,942	Livestock production
Cooperativa Unión de Agrícola Palm	$5,000	Agricultural production
Precooperativa 25 de Septiembre	$4,426	Agricultural production
Asociación PMP Minenos Unidos	$1,216	Livestock and agricultural production
Asoc. de Productores Palmenos	$3,320	Livestock production
Amas de Casa las Guabas	$3,785	Agricultural production
Amas de Casa El Congo	$4,212	Agricultural production
Amas de Casa Coclé	$4,650	Agricultural production
Amas de Casa Puerto El Gago	$5,150	Agricultural production
Organización Feminina El Pedernal	$1,767	Livestock production
Asociación PMP El Pilon	$3,587	Livestock production
A.C. 11 de Marzo	$5,170	Livestock production
A.C. Nuevo Rio Grande	$4,195	Livestock production
A.C. 12 de Julio	$5,033	Livestock production
Asociación Unión Campesinos Molejón	$5,380	Livestock production
Cooperativa Zarati '84	$5,350	Coffee marketing
Cooperativa Esfuerzo Campesino	$5,350	Coffee production
Asociación Coclé en Marcha	$2,518	Rice production
Asociación de Horticultores de Pintada	$2,000	Cargo transport of agricultural goods

Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito de la Unión Nacional de Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas "Rubén Reyna Pupo," R.L. (CACPYMER), $21,000 over one year, to provide additional resources for the Panama in-country travel fund, available to Panamanians for travel within Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean basin. (PN–171)

Subgrants

COPULAG	$6,142	Microenterprise
Fundación Credi Mujer	$3,500	Training
Asoc. de Producción de Iguakanu	$2,000	Agricultural production
Grupo Panalpia	$6,152	Agricultural production
Juventud Ollas Arriba	$1,097	Agricultural production
Grupo Campesino Agrícola Cacao Omar	$1,798	Agricultural production
Asoc. Productores de Chica	$3,484	Agricultral production
Cooperativa S.M. Wounaan	$3,720	Crafts/microenterprise
Gasparrillal Progresa	$2,832	Agricultural production
Uníon de Cacenos	$1,303	Agricultural production
Asoc. Productores de la Macana	$2,858	Agriculutral production
Comité de Salud de San Sebastian	$4,411	Livestock/agriculture
Asoc. de Productores de la Mesa	$2,206	Agricultural production
Asoc. de Agricultores de Mata Abogado	$2,070	Agricultural production
Grupo Familiar Torres Tunon	$827	Agricultural production
Grupo Agrícola Bonga Centro	$1,570	Agricultural production
Grupo Femenino de Oeste	$650	Agricultural production
Asoc. Productores y Transportistas de Cacao	$3,198	Agricultural production
Grupo Transportistas de Aguas Claras	$6,985	Transport services
Servicio Técnico Agropecuario	$5,932	Agricultural production
Fundación Canaan	$4,013	Recycling business

This Panamanian rice farmer received technical assistance and credit from the Asociación de Usuarios del Sistema de Riego El Caño. (Photo: Emma Rodriguez)

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples "Juan XXIII," R.L., $46,010 for one year, to continue to provide small grants/loans up to $5,000 to low-income rural organizations for locally initiated development activities. (PN–172–A5) Obligated: FY94.

Subgrants (Disbursed FY95)

Club de Amas de Casa	$5,142	Livestock production; reforestation
Asociación Productores el Mango	$5,235	Rice production; reforestation
Asociación Rizipicicultor de Cocle	$1,909	Poultry production
Asociación de Pequeños Productores de Café	$5,000	Coffee production
Asentamiento Zumbonenos Unidos	$10,000	Rice production
Asentamiento Revolución Campesina	$5,000	Livestock production
APEMEPA	$8,212	Agricultural production
Peñeros Unidos	$5,000	Agricultural production
Balbuenos Unidos	$5,000	Agricultural production
Asociación Progresista Tigrena	$2,297	Livestock production
Grupo las Peñitas	$825	Livestock production

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples Unión Progresista (UNION PROGRESISTA), $212,376 over two years, to provide small loans and grants up to $5,000 to low-income rural organizations for locally initiated development activities in the provinces of Los Santos and Herrera. (PN–168) Obligated: FY93.

Subgrants (Disbursed FY95)

Asoc. de Amas de Casa de Macaracas	$ 659	Poultry production
Asoc. para el Desarrollo de Micro/Pequeño Productor	$5,083	Tomato production
Cooperativa de S/M El Progreso	$5,083	Tomato production
Club Social Deportivo y Conservacionista	$2,710	Timber production/ conservation
Asentamiento Campesino Manitos Ocuenos	$4,225	Pig production
Asentamiento Campesino El Guayabito	$1,500	Yuca production
Asentamiento Junta Agraria San Martín	$4,020	Yuca production

Asentamiento Campesino Unión Campesina	$4,021	Agricultural production
Asentamiento Unidos Triunfaremos	$4,673	Agricultural production
Club 4S	$380	Poultry production
Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito San Pedro	$5,225	Corn production
Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito Portobello	$5,200	Corn production
Club 4S	$2,077	Poultry production
Asoc. para la Reforestación y Reconversion	$5,000	Agricultural production
Club Juventud Progresista	$5,000	Corn production
Asoc. de Productores Los Pozos	$5,000	Corn production
Asoc. de Productores Capítulo El Cope	$3,300	Corn production
Asoc. de Productores Capítulo Las Playitas	$2,592	Corn production
Asoc. de Productores Capítulo Río La Villa	$3,193	Corn production
Asoc. de Productores Capítulo Ciprian	$3,500	Corn production
Asoc. de Productores Capítulo el Nanzal	$3,166	Corn production
Asoc. de Productores Capitulo La Huaca	$2,380	Corn production
Cooperativa El Progreso	$10,800	Tomato production
Club Social Deportivo y Conservacionista	$3,900	Timber/forestry production
Cooperativa Ecoturismo	$5,700	Livestock production
Asoc. Progresista	$3,750	Agricultural production
Grupo Ocueno para la Conservación del Ambiente	$2,943	Timber/forestry production
Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito San Pedro	$5,000	Corn production
Cooperativa Agro Marina La Villa	$5,000	Shrimp production
Asoc. de Pescadores Artesanales	$5,000	Fish production
Asoc. de Reforestadores y Conservacionistas	$3,927	Reforestation
Asentamiento Unidos Triunfaremos	$5,230	Agricultural production
Asoc. de Productores las Minas	$5,000	Agricultural production
Cooperativa de Ahorro y Crédito	$5,150	Corn production
Asoc. de Productores Capítulo el Calabacito	$5,183	Corn production
Club 4S	$1,600	Corn production
Asoc. Isleños Unidos	$5,260	Watermelon production

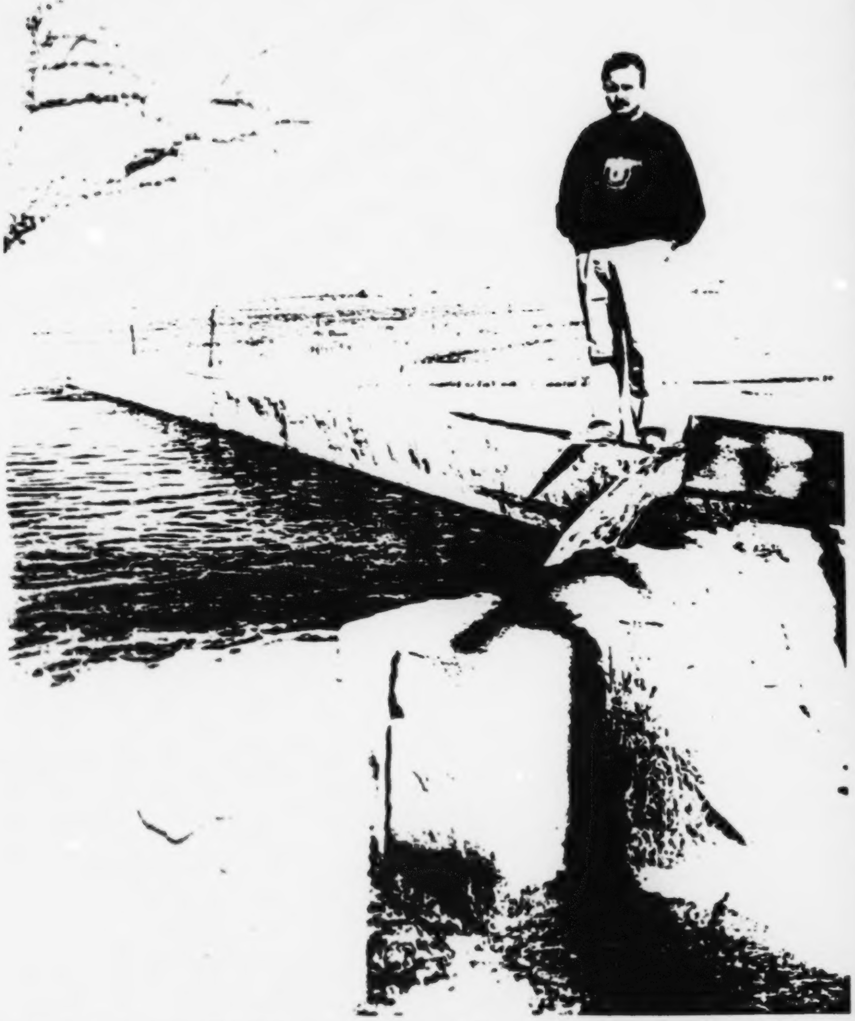
Grupo de Ciencia y Tecnología Para el Desarrollo (GRUCITED), $243,030 over five years, to provide small grants and loans up to $10,000 per year to agricultural and self-help businesses in the provinces of Chiriqui and Bocas del Toro. (PN–217)

Subgrants

Grupo Artesanal Indígena de Horqueta	$1,800	Artisanry; agricultural production
Grupo Cristal Guadalupano	$1,200	Livestock production
Comunicación y Desarrollo Sostenible	$300	Environmental education
Club de Amas de Casa Las Orquideas	$5,000	Livestock production; retailing
Club de Amas de Casa Las Abejitas	$5,000	Apparel production
Asentamiento Campesino EMPARAD	$10,000	Livestock production
Asentamiento Campesino 20 de Enero	$10,000	Rice production
Asentamiento Campesino Unidad Proletaria	$10,000	Rice production
Asoc. Productores Agropecuarios Miraflores	$9,528	Agricultural production
Asoc. Productores Granos, Frutales y Servicios de Santa Rosa	$8,156	Corn production
Asoc. de Productores Independientes de Guaca	$4,591	Agricultural production
Asoc. de Productores de Santa Clara Abajo	$5,000	Agricultural production
Asoc. de Sordos de Chiriquí	$750	Feasibility study
Grupo los Unidos de Montelirio	$7,705	Coffee production
Fundación Natura	$2,300	Seminar on project formulation
Grupo La Esperanza de Campo Alegre	$8,795	Coffee production
Cooperativa de Producción Sortova	$5,000	Build a warehouse for agricultural goods
Asoc. Agroforestal de Oriente	$4,121	Corn production
Asoc. de Pequeños Agricultores del Río Guizado	$7,645	Agricultural production
Asoc. Rural de Santa Rosa	$4,332	Agricultural production
Asoc. La Buena Esperanza	$9,700	Agricultural production

A Bargain on the Border:

Solving Binational Water Problems



Enlace Ecologico (EECO) Director Miguel Angel Gonzalez looks out over the fields that eventually will be irrigated with treated wastewater, freeing up the fresh artesian well water bubbling at his feet for human consumption. (Photo: Peter Chartrand)

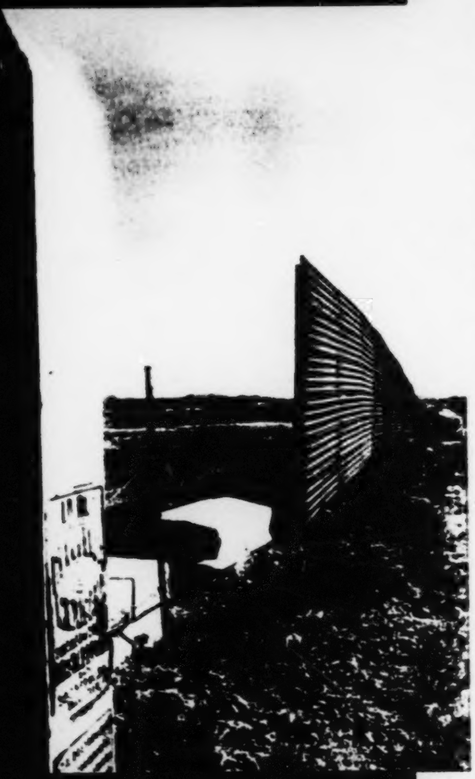
Communities in the United States and in the Guatemala-Mexico-Caribbean region (GMC) reflect two sides of a coin. On the surface, they are as different as the nations they belong to, yet they are closely connected. All of the countries in the GMC region participate in strong, formal economic and political ties with the United States—witness NAFTA and the Caribbean Basin Initiative. As the greatest source of immigrants to the United States each year, they also maintain vibrant social ties to U.S. communities. Geographic proximity, family relationships, and economic links ensure that social, economic, and environmental problems in these countries increasingly translate into similar problems for communities in the United States. Consequently, at least in the case of this "near-abroad," drawing the line between foreign and domestic development needs, as well as benefits, becomes difficult indeed and has been a guiding light for GMC programming for years.

Nowhere is the need for community-level development more visible to two nations than on Mexico's northern border with the United States, the longest land boundary in the world shared by a developing nation and a "first world" economic power. While the IAF has funded innovative projects on the Mexican border in the past decade, until fiscal year 1995 it concentrated its budget for Mexico in the rural south, where it supported a number of successful projects that helped indigenous communities generate income while managing their natural resources. Building upon this experience, the IAF this year began developing a more consistent, effective border strategy focusing on addressing the "urban ecology" problems in the region.

Poor living conditions are the most urgent problem facing border communities crowded with people who have come for the jobs created by new industries. So many have come so quickly that municipalities have been unable to keep up even basic services: roads remain unpaved, clean water for drinking and irrigation is scarce, wastewater goes untreated, solid waste uncollected, and housing is substandard at best. Mexican- and U.S.-based NGOs agree that the health problems and low productivity caused by these conditions know no border.

A number of factors make it difficult for participatory projects to take hold and address these issues. Border NGOs tend to have short histories, small memberships, and considerable turnover among participants. Many of those living in the worst conditions are transient. People willing to move to the border in search of jobs tend to be more isolated and individualistic than those in traditional communities where deeper roots and obligations based on extended kinship networks encourage broad-based participation in community affairs.

In this challenging context, the IAF's new border initiative aims to identify promising approaches to local problems on *both sides of the border*. The goals are to promote cross-border collaboration and to help NGOs gain access to greater financial support. The IAF is directing its funds to Mexican NGOs that are working to boost community participation in project design and implementation, especially efforts that bring together NGOs, municipal governments, and private-sector entities.



This rusted iron fence marks the border between Naco, Sonora, Mexico and Naco, Arizona. The EECO project aims to improve the environment and sanitary conditions on both sides of the border. (Photo: Peter Chartrand)

An example of the Foundation's new border strategy is its relationship with Enlace Ecologico (EECO). Based in Agua Prieta, Sonora, EECO's members work closely with state, federal, and nongovernmental organizations in Mexico and the United States to develop community-based solutions to environmental problems in the Sonora-Arizona region of the border. They coordinate the Environmental Health Committee of the Northeast Sonora-Cochise County Health Council, a binational cooperative effort, and are helping the small, border community of Naco, Sonora, plan a wastewater treatment plant. If successful, this project could become a model of wastewater management at the community level adaptable to other towns along the border.

The border between Naco, Sonora, Mexico, and Naco, Arizona, is defined by a tall, rusted iron fence. It is a permeable boundary allowing the two communities to share more than just a name. Dust blowing from the unpaved streets of Naco, Sonora, crunches in the teeth of residents on both sides. Drugs passing through the fence poison young Americans and young Mexicans alike. And then there is the ebb and flow of wastewater across the border—blamed for a hepatitis rate in greater Nogales, Arizona, that is 20 times the U.S. national average—while clean water is scarce and costly on both sides.

The IAF grant will help EECO finance a study of the feasibility of a wastewater treatment plant and encourage community participation in planning and managing the project. The plant would eliminate the leakage of untreated sewerage in Naco, Sonora, into the Greenbrush Draw, which flows into the San Pedro River contaminating the river, streets, and yards of both Nacos. The plant would also help protect the water table shared by the communities. The costs of operating the plant would be met in part by selling the treated water to irrigate private-sector alfalfa farms in Mexico, which in turn would free up fresh artesian well water for human consumption.

The project will help EECO and Naco, Sonora, make an effective presentation to the Border Environmental Cooperation Commission, which is a step towards securing a loan from the North American Development Bank for plant construction. EECO will also be able to establish a laboratory for the monitoring of water quality. With only a small investment, the IAF is helping to leverage significant resources to improve the quality of human health and the environment in both Nacos—a strategy it hopes will be mirrored all along the U.S.-Mexican border.

Julie Sutphen-Wechsler

The Instituto Dominicano de Desarrollo Integral (IDDI) provides support for microenterprises like the tailor shop of Ramón Contrera (left). An IAF grant is underwriting IDDI's innovative efforts to mobilize local, private support for community development programs in the Dominican Republic. (Photo: Sean Sprague)

Belize

New Grants

Toledo Maya Cultural Council (TMCC), $40,000 over one year, to produce detailed maps showing where the Mopán and Kekchí Indians of southern Belize live and how they use their land, supporting efforts to preserve aboriginal land and rain forest. (BE–109)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Help for Progress (HELP), $138,550, to continue training, technical assistance, and credit programs for 30 grassroots organizations of small farmers, refugees, and women in the southern and western districts of Belize. (BE–101)

Comité de Servicio Cristiano en Agricultura y Salud (CSCAS), $44,950, to train 40 community leaders in sustainable agriculture techniques and preventive health, supervise their extension work with 600 farm families, develop a demonstration farm for organic/sustainable agriculture, and cultivate cash crops on adjacent land. (BE–106)

Belize Organization for Women and Development (BOWAND), $36,450, to conduct community development, public awareness, and housing programs, and to formalize its institutional and administrative activities, benefiting women in four poor neighborhoods of Belize City. (BE–108)

Dominican Republic

New Grants

Centro Zonal de Pastoral Social (CEZOPAS), $82,452 over two years, to train 30 farmers as part-time extension agents in organic agriculture, benefiting 500 small-scale farmers in Monte Plata Province; establish a revolving loan fund; finance 30 model organic farms; and set up a provincial-level Association of Organic Farmers. (DR–275)

Instituto Dominicano de Educación para la Acción Comunitaria (IDEPAC), $77,000 over two years, to construct and equip an agricultural storehouse, establish and operate a revolving loan fund to finance joint produce marketing by 282 small-scale farmers, and provide training, technical assistance, and extension services to 125 farmers. (DR–277)

Instituto para el Desarrollo de la Empresa Asociativa Campesina (IDEAC), $17,450 over one year, to conduct 15 regional workshops and one national workshop on rural development methodologies, involving an estimated 140 staff members of 70 nonprofit institutions and helping them improve program planning, implementation, and effectiveness. (DR–278)

Fundación Servicios Nutricionales, Inc., $41,500 over two years, to supply low-cost basic consumer items and foodstuffs to 600 women organized in 28 buying clubs in low-income neighborhoods of Santo Domingo, Haina, Higuey, and El Seibo, raising the nutritional levels of more than 3,000 individuals and mobilizing family savings to serve as working capital for the buying clubs. (DR–279)

Centro de Educación Popular de la Cordillera Septentrional, Inc. (CEPOCS), $56,000 over two years, to provide credit and extension services in sustainable agriculture practices to 80 small-scale farmers in the highland community of Soliman for the production and marketing of basic grains, root crops, vegetables, and fruit. (DR–280)

Centro de Investigación y Mejoramiento de la Producción Animal (CIMPA), $28,859 over five years, to expand a poultry production and marketing operation selling hardy, disease-resistant chicks, and to provide training to farmer para-extension agents, benefiting 62,200 peasant families in the Cibao region while strengthening collaborating associations and grassroots support organizations. (DR–281)

Asociación Dominicana de Agricultura Orgánica (ADAO), $50,000 over one year, to coordinate training/technical assistance in the production, handling, and certification of organic produce; assist members to obtain credit and access domestic and international produce markets; educate consumers on the nutritional benefits of organic produce; propose public policies supporting sustainable agriculture practices; and develop a plan to become financially self-reliant within two years. (DR–282)

Asociación para el Desarrollo de la Energía Solar (ADESOL), $54,929 over two years, to prepare training materials for installing photovoltaic energy systems; train 50 microentrepreneurs and photovoltaic system installers; and finance the installation of 250 photovoltaic systems in rural households, benefiting 1,500 individuals. (DR–285)

Asociaciones Unidas de la Sierra, Inc. (ASUDELASI), $77,638 over two years, to assist the Federación de Asociaciones Campesina de Jánico to expand a revolving credit fund for agricultural production and construction of efficient ceramic stoves, and to provide extension services that promote land conservation and other sustainable agriculture practices, benefiting 400 small-scale farmers. (DR–286)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Comité de Promoción Progreso de los Pueblos (CPPP), $52,692, to provide 80 loans to small-scale farmers practicing sustainable agriculture; construct four community water supply systems and 200 household latrines, reforest critical watersheds, and apply other land conservation measures using local volunteer labor; and provide preventive health services via 25 community promoters. (DR–247)

Fundación Dominicana para la Solidaridad (AYUDÉMONOS), $83,301, to help consolidate the Asociaciones Unidas de la Sierra, a 65-member consortium of grassroots membership organizations, and to create a network of 15 organizations in the Cibao region and train 40 of their staff in policy-making, enterprise management, and administration. (DR–248)

Centro de Promoción y Acción Juvenil (CEPRAJU), $25,000, to expand an existing loan fund, making 260 loans to support rural microenterprises, small consumer stores, and sustainable agriculture production; to initiate a local savings program to further capitalize the loan program; and to achieve financial self-sufficiency. (DR–252)

Asociación Tú, Mujer, Inc. (TÚ MUJER), $80,000, matching a loan from a local lender, to extend 270 loans averaging $592 to urban women microentrepreneurs, thereby consolidating 954 existing positions and creating an additional 158 new jobs; and to enable TÚ MUJER to achieve financial self-sufficiency. (DR–258)

Centro de Promoción Social "San Juan Bautista" (Center), $90,000, to expand the operations of a block-making factory, generating funds to support the Center's program that provides nutritional education, preventive and curative health services, latrine construction, and other services to 4,500 low-income residents and 125 community-level membership associations in Duarte Province. (DR–260)

Centro Dominicano de Desarrollo (CDD), $76,627, plus $74,627 contributed by a local lender, to provide individual loans, technical assistance, and training to 300 microentrepreneurs in the Herrera District of Santo Domingo, and to enable CDD to reach financial self-sufficiency and expand its program using commercially available local funds. (DR–264)

Grants to Establish In-Country Funds (ICF)

Fundación Dominicana para la Solidaridad (AYUDÉMONOS), $100,000 over two years, to manage a grant fund jointly with the IAF to provide small grants to organizations of the urban and rural poor and small grassroots support organizations working with low-income communities, to finance technical assistance, training, and national/international exchanges contributing to institutional development in the sustainable agriculture, urban self-help, microenterprise, and community health sectors. (DR–268)

Subgrants

Fundación Pro-Conuco	$1,167	Training in agroecology
Centro Regional de Estudio de Alternativas Rurales (CREAR)	$4,358	Institutional development: agroecology
Federación Regional de Cooperativas del Norte (FRECOOPNOR)	$ 589	Training in agroecology
Centro de Agricultura Sostenible en Tecnología Apropiada (CASTA)	$3,882	Institutional development; agroecology
Visión Mundial	$5,000	Training in agroecology
Asociación Tú, Mujer	$4,475	Institutional development: women's microenterprise and urban self-help
Centro de Investigación para la Promoción Social (CIPROS)	$ 241	Training; women's self-help
Núcleo de Apoyo a la Mujer (NAM)	$1,785	Institutional development: women's health
Equipo de Educación con Mujeres "Raíces"	$1,626	Women's self-help
Centro de Solidaridad para la Mujer (CE–MUJER)	$5,000	Institutional development: women's self-help
Grupo de Investigación para la Acción Comunitaria (GRIPAC)	$1,891	Training; institutional development; women's self-help
Centro de Servicios Legales para la Mujer (CENSEL)	$3,113	Institutional development: fundraising; women's rights
Promoción de la Mujer Sureña (PROMUS)	$1,576	Institutional development: women's self-help
Acción Callejera	$4,320	Education of street children: institutional development
Centro Alternativo Experimental del Sordo (CAES)	$2,769	Institutional development: fundraising; vocational education
Instituto de Desarrollo y Salud Integral (INDESUI)	$1,524	Training in fundraising; urban self-help

Asociación de Instituciones Rurales de Ahorro y Crédito (AIRAC), $150,000 over 18 months, to establish and administer a small loan and grant fund—in cooperation with the IAF—to assist the 25 to 30 small, income-generating projects of organizations of the rural and urban poor in sustainable agriculture, agroindustry, and small industry, benefiting 300 families. (DR–265) Obligated: FY94.

Subgrants (Disbursed FY95)

Cooperativa de Servicios Múltiples Los Pioneros	$750 grant; $7,500 loan	Agricultural land preparation
Federación Campesina Padre José Salvador Fernández (FEJOSAFE)	$2,500 grant; $12,500 loan	Working capital for a rice mill

Eastern Caribbean

New Grants

Service Volunteered for All (SERVOL), $168,605 over two years, to repair, equip, and operate a national training center for teachers specialized in educating at-risk 13- to 15-year-olds, and to cooperate with local communities to equip and operate five "Junior Life Centers" providing basic academic, life skills, and pre-vocational education to 600 adolescents. (TR–017)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI), $30,000, to provide training, technical assistance, and funding to community-based groups and nongovernmental organizations involved in natural resource management in the Eastern Caribbean, and to complete an overall programmatic and institutional evaluation to help define CANARI's 1995–97 program. (CA–089)

East Caribbean Organization of Development Foundations (ECODEF), $64,500, to manage a loan from the Caribbean Development Bank, which will be on-loaned to member National Development Foundations to benefit microentrepreneurs, and to provide management consulting services and training on a fee-for-service basis to executive staff and board members of 20 regional, national, and local nonprofit agencies. (CA–092)

Boys from the Saint John Bosco Children's Home (SJB) in Manchester, Jamaica, show off tin houses made in the craft center of SJB, an organization that takes children from the juvenile court system and teaches them marketable skills. (Photo: Sean Sprague)

Laborie Community Education Centre (LABCEC), $13,428, to advise and assist seven incipient community education centers in program planning and administration, early childhood education, and fundraising, and prepare and disseminate training materials on community-based early childhood education. (SL–011)

Grant to Establish an In-Country Fund (ICF)

East Caribbean Organization of Development Foundations (ECODEF), $100,000 over two years, to manage a small loan, grant, and loan guarantee fund to support small-scale community development and cooperative business activities in the Eastern Caribbean region. (CA–093) Obligated: FY94.

Subgrants (Disbursed FY95)

Dominica:		
Dominica Association of Small Projects Assistance Team	$7,037	Leadership training; institutional development for NGO network
St. Kitts-Nevis:		
The Change Centre	$1,805	Women's rights; domestic violence
St. Lucia:		
St. Lucia National Praslin Seamoss Farmers	$2,669	Natural resources management
St. Vincent:		
Caribbean Peoples' Development Agency (CARIPEDA)	$2,222	Women's labor rights

Guatemala

New Grants

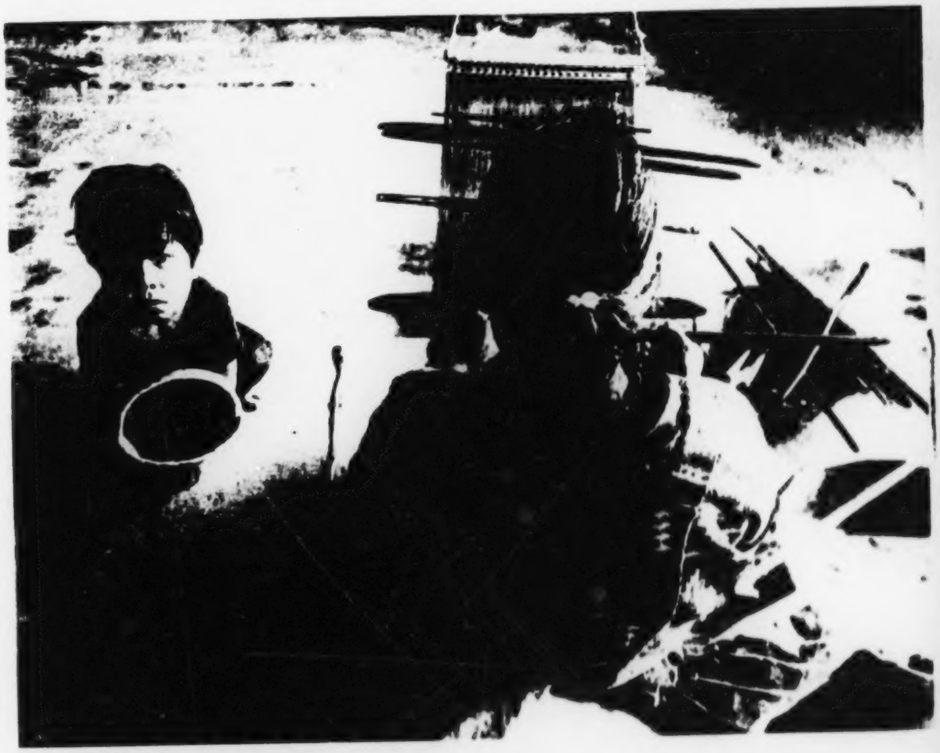
Movimiento Guatemalteco de Reconstrucción Rural (MGRR), $101,500 over one year, to establish a training center in the Livingston area to instruct 200 community leaders in preventive medicine, agriculture, and organizational and training skills, strengthening 23 Kekchí community associations with 843 member families. (GT–239)

Fundación Internacional Para la Asistencia Comunitaria de Guatemala (FINCA), $30,000 over one year, to provide seed capital, administrative training, and production-oriented technical assistance enabling FINCA to consolidate its 55 village banks and establish 12 additional banks, benefiting 2,500 low-income, indigenous women. (GT–240)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Asociación de Artesanos "Aj Quen," $136,375, to strengthen member organizations, upgrade the skills of member artisans, expand its marketing outlet store, establish regional stores, and increase contacts with alternative international markets, benefiting Aj Quen's 2,300 artisan members. (GT–207)

Asociación ANDAR-Guatemala, $81,000, to support 25 groups of indigenous women in the Guatemalan highlands with education and projects that address their family, organizational, community, and work roles and how their use of water, trees, firewood, garbage, and medicinal plants affects the environment; and to provide credit for projects that address local problems. (GT–214)



This weaver from the Asociación de Artesanos "Aj Quen" works at home as her son looks on. "Aj Quen," whose members are principally women left widowed by the violence in Guatemala, has been successful in marketing high-quality Guatemalan artisanry in Europe and the United States. (Photo: Miguel Sayago)

Centro de Integración Familiar (CIF), $22,000, to continue its industrial sewing and home economics courses for women and to support the community organizational work of graduates. (GT–216)

Asociación de Pequeños Caficultores de Guatemala (ASPECAGUA), $51,400, to provide member organizations with the training, technical assistance, and credit needed to attain the quality and quantity of coffee required for ASPECAGUA to implement its marketing strategy. (GT–219)

Empresa de Consultoría en Ecotecnología (ECOTEC), $54,250, to provide training/technical assistance to five groups of small-scale, lowland coffee producers in Palín, Huehuetenango, Sololá, and Jalapa to help them switch to wood production. (GT–224)

Asociación para el Avance de las Ciencias Sociales en Guatemala (AVANCSO), $47,800, to continue developing an efficient, flexible, and up-to-date information center that will facilitate research on Guatemalan development issues. (GT–229)

ALTERTEC, $250,100, to organize training for small-scale farmers and extension agents; promote model farms that improve agricultural production and ecological equilibrium by identifying and adapting alternative technologies; and develop a marketing strategy for organic crops. (GT–230)

Grant to Establish an In-Country Fund (ICF)

Proyecto de Desarrollo Santiago (PRODESSA), $76,500 over one year, to continue a fund that makes grants or loans of $20,000 or less to small-scale farmer organizations, low-income communities, and microentrepreneurs, enabling them to upgrade and increase their production and marketing operations, benefiting indigenous men and women and the rural and urban poor. (GT–238)

Subgrants

Cooperativa Agrícola San Miguel Tzampetey	$11,000	Health
Cooperativa Agrícola de Servicios Varios Cunén	$ 4,300	Microenterprise
Asociación de Comités de Desarrollo Rural Temalense	$15,400	Agricultural diversification
Fundación para el Desarrollo Agropecuario	$5,200	Small animal (chicken, pig, etc.) production
Asociación de Desarrollo Comunal Santa Roseo	$11,250	Agricultural production/ marketing
Asociación Femenina Quekchi	$15,800	Artisan production/ weaving
Asociación Hogar Nuevos Horizontes	$2,750	Battered women's program
Asociación Femenina Flor Occidente	$2,150	Chocolate production
Patronato de Asistencia Hospital Roosevelt	$1,725	Health

Haiti

New Grants

Association Nationale des Agro-Professionnels Haïtiens (ANDAH), $241,901 over two years, to produce and sell piglets to peasant groups, and to provide technical assistance in animal husbandry to increase the economic productivity and food security of Haiti's rural poor, enhance the financial well-being of rural women, and produce environmental benefits. (HA–158)

Rezo Veterinè Entèdepatmantal (INTERVET), $121,415 over two years, to consolidate and expand a national network of 300 community-based veterinary agents, establish 18 veterinary pharmacies, and provide about 22,500 small-scale animal raisers with veterinary education and disease prevention measures, including livestock vaccinations. (HA–172)

Inyon Peyizan Rivyè-Blanch (IPRB), $38,045 over one year, to expand its community store and its programs in food crop storage and marketing, agricultural credit, and membership training. (HA–173)

Groupe de Recherche pour le Développement (GRD), $94,572 over 18 months, to provide 2,000 small farmers with access to locally produced seeds and agronomic technical assistance, helping them to recapitalize and enhance production, and to transfer management of a seed bank to 131 small-farmer associations. (HA–175)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Mouveman Developman Karitas Kapoufè (MODKAP), $22,600, to purchase a mill and a motor used in sugarcane transformation and procure technical assistance in enterprise management. (HA–140)

Service Chrétien d'Haïti (SCH), $51,500, to reinforce a small-scale producers credit fund, complete construction of a community development and agricultural training center, and purchase a motorcycle on Isle de la Gonave. (HA–141)

Asosyasyon Peyizan Agrikiltè de Bonbardopolis (APAB), $44,830, to supplement funds for food crop storage and women's credit and marketing, finance training and technical assistance to manage these funds, and enable APAB to restructure and consolidate its project management capacity. (HA–142)

Centre de Promotion des Femmes Ouvrières (CPFO), $30,000, to extend its program of education and training in civics, law, and literacy, and to expand a health consultation facility to reach a more comprehensive constituency of poor women. (HA–159)

VETERIMED, $15,000, to purchase and install telecommunications equipment vital to the success of its ongoing small-scale farmer livestock vaccination campaigns. (HA–161)

Sant Nasyonal ak Entenasyonal pou Dokimantasyon ak Enfomasyon Fanm nan Peyi Dayiti (ENFOFANM), $89,721, to publish *Ayiti Fanm*, a journal that provides information on health and economic development issues to poor women and helps Haitian women's groups contact and leverage resources from international organizations. (HA–162)

Institut Chrétien de la Vie Rurale (ICVR), $49,467, to conduct its technical training program for community-development workers in the post-coup period, provide technical assistance to generate income for small farmers, and disseminate information. (HA–165)

L'Atelier (L'ATELIER), $39,800, to purchase essential equipment for its auto mechanics training facility, and to provide partial funding for trainers' salaries. (HA–171)

Outside of Teponaxtla, Oaxaca, Heil and Vincente Ortiz load 100-pound sacks of coffee beans onto horses before heading home. They are members of "21 de Septiembre," an affiliate of the Coordinadora Estatal de Productores de Café de Oaxaca (CEPCO). (Photo: Stella Johnson)

Mexico

New Grants

Consejo Civil Mexicano para la Silvicultura Sostenible (CCMSS), $78,500 over one year, to develop Mexican national capacity for training and certification in sustainable forest management for 13 regional forestry organizations, allowing families in impoverished forest communities to reach international markets for sustainably harvested timber. (ME–390)

Espiral Consultoría, S.C. (Espiral), $82,479 over one year, to coordinate the planning and design of a grassroots intermediary financing institution, and to provide technical planning assistance to nine regional development organizations through a cooperative agreement with the IAF. (ME–391)

Enlace Ecológico (EECO), $33,500 over one year, to conduct technical and economic feasibility studies and environmental impact assessments, and to encourage community participation in the planning of a wastewater treatment plant in Naco, Sonora. (ME–392)

Fundación DEMOS, I.A.P. (DEMOS), $106,000 over one year, to support the Asociaciones Unidas para el Desarrollo y Acción Social de Tijuana, A.C. in Tijuana, Baja California, in establishing a community foundation, and to capitalize a small-projects fund for four major Mexican border cities. (ME–393)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Servicios para el Desarrollo, A.C. (SEDAC), $44,356, to provide training/technical assistance to over 1,000 Ñahñu (Otomí) farmers in rural microenterprise production and marketing, and to provide administrative and technical assistance to a network of over 50 grassroots development organizations in Hidalgo and other low-income rural communities in Mexico. (ME–273)

Asociación para el Desarrollo Cultural de Comunidades Indígenas de Oaxaca, A.C.(ADCCIO), $86,268, to develop ecotourism attractions in local culture, archaeology, and ecology in 13 indigenous communities in Oaxaca, and to support ADCCIO's participation in the conference "Ethnic Identity, Community Museums, and Development Programs" in September 1995 at the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C. (ME–284)

Despacho de Orientación y Asesoría Legal, A.C. (DOAL), $37,000, to provide legal services and training in legal and fiscal rights and responsibilities to at least 20 grassroots support organizations. (ME–290)

Unión de Comunidades Indígenas de la Zona Norte del Istmo, A.C. (UCIZONI), $33,942, to continue training/technical assistance in agroecological methods of producing basic grains and coffee, more intensive methods of animal husbandry, and marketing of crops to 17 indigenous communities in the isthmus of Tehuantepec region of Oaxaca State. (ME–302)

ANADEGES del Sur Pacífico (ANADEGES), $118,900, to administer a rotating credit fund, grant 80 new credits to over 50 peasant organizations in Oaxaca and Chiapas, and provide technical assistance in project management. (ME-325)

Instituto de Estudios para el Desarrollo Rural Maya, A.C. (Instituto Maya), $76,515, to complete socioeconomic analyses of regional economic problems with peasant organizations in four regions of Guerrero State, and to publish a book on peasant organizations and economic opportunities in Guerrero. (ME-326)

Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo Regional (CEDRAC), $84,943, to provide organizational training and technical assistance to a pheasant- and deer-raising project and to a micro-irrigation project for organic fruit and vegetable production in the municipality of Sotuta in Yucatan State, benefiting over 800 Mayan families. (ME-329)

Unión de Comunidades del Valle, A.C. (COVAC), $43,000, to continue organizational support and training in housing construction, reforestation, vegetable farming, and microenterprises—including a cement-block factory—to 140 Nahñu (Otomí) farming communites in Hidalgo State. (ME-331)

Instituto de Estudios para el Desarrollo Rural Maya, A.C. (Instituto Maya), $34,000, to continue administering an In-Country Fund that supports training, informational exchanges, and technical assistance among rural grassroots and other development organizations. (ME-337)

Unión Nacional de Organizaciones Regionales Campesinas Autónomas (UNORCA), $70,002, to continue providing technical assistance for small-scale economic projects and seed-money to set up 15 savings and loan operations, benefiting a network of women's community organizations in 13 Mexican states. (ME-345)

Unión de Comunidades Campesinas Marginadas (UCOCAM), $30,000, to continue technical assistance/training to strengthen the organizational capacity of UCOCAM member-communities; and to continue supporting agricultural diversification to lessen the dependence on coffee production of nearly 600 Mazateca people in northern Oaxaca. (ME-347)

Sociedad de Solidaridad Social "Zanzekan Tineme" (ZANZEKAN), $96,500, to conduct hydrological studies, reforestation activities, and natural resource management training for watershed restoration in eight Nahuatl communities in Guerrero, and to take a marketing and fundraising trip to Europe to promote artisan production. (ME-349)

Unión de Ejidos La Selva, R.L. (LA SELVA), $40,000, to continue a training and technical assistance program for 1,200 Tojolabal and Tzeltal peasants, to produce 20,000 sacks of organic coffee on 1,500 hectares, and to consolidate the Unión's existing markets for organic coffee in Europe and the United States. (ME-356)

Sociedad de Solidaridad Social "Susana Sawyer" (SSSSS), $68,958, to provide training in productive and marketing projects and in accounting procedures for savings and loan operations to a federation of over 30 women's community-based organizations in southern Sonora. (ME-357)

Organización de Ejidos Productores Forestales de la Zona Maya, Quintana Roo (OEPF-Zona Maya), $82,250, to assist a forestry organization of 17 Mayan communities in central Quintana Roo to improve silvicultural practices, seek certification to gain access to "green" markets, and incorporate agroforestry practices. (ME-361)

Coordinadora Estatal de Productores de Café de Oaxaca (CEPCO), $91,500, to consolidate the government-chartered credit union that was organized under the original grant, providing training and financial services to over 50,000 small-scale coffee farmers in Oaxaca State. (ME-362)

Asociación Mexicana de Uniones de Crédito del Sector Social (AMUCSS), $70,000, to design and provide training in computer systems to improve the accounting and administrative efficiency of this association and its peasant-run credit unions; and to open savings and loan facilities in three of the credit unions, serving approximately 900 small-scale farmers. (ME-363)

Asesoría Técnica a Comunidades Oaxaqueñas (ASETECO), $142,936, to provide technical assistance in enterprise administration to forest communities and women's productive projects in several regions of Oaxaca, and to expand an environmental education project for primary schools in the Sierra and Valley of Oaxaca regions. (ME-365)

Centro de Estudios para el Cambio en el Campo Mexicano (CECCAM), $128,844, to conduct research on Mexican agricultural policies and evaluate four peasant enterprises in basic grains marketing, fertilizer distribution, export marketing, and forestry; and to establish a permanent seminar for policy development on Chiapas that will disseminate research results through publications and public fora. (ME-367)

Centro de Apoyo al Movimiento Popular Oaxaqueño (CAMPO), $122,538, to continue supporting the sustainable regional development, agroecology, and artisan production activities of over 20 community organizations of indigenous peoples in Oaxaca. (ME-369)

Asociación Mexicana de Arte y Cultura Popular, A.C. (AMACUP), $42,000, to provide technical assistance in the design and marketing of artisan products for some 21 organizations comprising over 1,500 artisans, and to prepare proposals for funding from multilateral institutions. (ME-370)

Red Nacional Mexicana de Organizaciones Campesinas Forestales (Red NOCAF), $71,710, to set up a consulting office to provide technical support services in sustainable forest management to 15 community forestry organizations throughout Mexico. (ME-377)

Unión de Ejidos y Comunidades de Cafeticultores del Beneficio Majomut (MAJOMUT), $41,500, to provide organizational support and training in salable timber and fruit production techniques, benefiting 1,000 Tzotzil and Tzeltal Mayan coffee-growers in Chiapas State. (ME–384)

Enlace, Comunicación y Capacitación, A.C. (ENLACE), $121,500, to continue operation of a small-loan fund for ethnodevelopment projects promoting environmental sustainability, income generation, and the recuperation of traditional production methods, benefiting over 5,000 indigenous families in some 30 communities in southern and central Mexico. (ME–389)

Grants to Establish In-Country Funds (ICF)

Instituto Maya, $34,000 for two years, to continue administering an In-Country Fund to support training, informational exchanges, and technical assistance activities among rural grassroots and other development organizations. (ME–337–A8)

Subgrants

Frente Democrático Campesino	$ 4,065	Education and training
Mujeres para el Diálogo	$ 4,355	Women's workshop
Centro Promotor de Justicia Social para el Desarrollo, A.C. (CEPROJUSDAC)	$ 4,839	Human rights
CROISZ: Coordinadora Regional de Organizaciones Indígenas de la Sierra de Zongolica	$ 790	Constituent Assembly
Fundación Tun Ben Kin, A.C.	$ 4,323	Embroidery workshop
Frente por el Derecho a la Alimentación	$ 1,129	Food caravan to the Tarahumara
Centro Mexicano para la Filantropía, A.C.	$ 9,000	First Worldwide Assembly of CIVICUS
SSS La Mujer Pescadora del Azufre, Oaxaca	$ 1,724	Construction of a supply store
U.E. Agua Azúl de R.I. Cañada de la Selva Lacandona	$ 2,857	Diagnostic studies
UCISV—VER	$ 3,714	Integrated urban and social improvement plan
CCUDEPO y UNORAL	$ 3,010	Project planning
Organización Ciudadana de Zaragoza, Ver	$ 1,143	Training workshops
Camaleón, S.C.	$ 3,729	"Guía del Museógrafo Descalzo"
Red Contra la Extrema Pobreza	$ 7,914	Programmatic support
Consejo Asesor Sierra Madre, A.C., Chih	$ 4,676	Archaeological training center in Cabórachi
SSS "Santos Jocobi Vega" Huatabampo, Son	$ 1,707	Aloe cultivation, processing and marketing
"Huanacaxtle" S.P.R., Q.R.	$ 4,190	Vanilla production
Consejo Ejecutivo de las Regiones Pluviétnicas San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas	$ 4,762	Diagnostic workshops
CNOC	$ 1,905	III Congreso Ordinario UPROCAFE
Alternativas Tehuacán, Pue.	$ 2,762	Travel for training
Grupo Alternativa Chiapas	$ 3,928	Health
COCIPH-CNOC Huasteca Potosina	$ 3,810	Training and quality control workshops
UNORCA, Gto.	$ 731	Lentil growers meeting
CETEMAX, A.C., Mixteca Alta Oaxaca	$ 921	Alternatives to over-pasturing
Autoridades San Agustín Etla, Oaxaca	$ 2,038	Conservation and community organizing
Frente Campesino Independiente	$ 1,905	Peasant enterprises
CNPA, Asoc. de Ocotillenses y Amigos, A.C.	$ 1,333	Peasant enterprises
Xochipilli, A.C.	$ 3,167	Travel to alternative trade conference
CROISZ Veracruz	$ 2,857	Indigenous human rights
CEDRAC, A.C.	$ 1,238	Agricultural production support
Sociedad de Solidaridad Social Zanzekan Tinemi Chilapa, Gro.	$ 1,219	Product training
Sociedad de Solidaridad Social de Médicos Tradicionales Indígenas de la Sierra Norte de Pue.	$ 2,857	Training in midwifing
Cuetzalan Puebla	$ 1,905	Artisan training
Sociedad de Solidaridad Santos "Jacobi Vega"	$ 2,381	Travel for training
AMUCCS	$ 2,857	Seminar: International Workshop, Lima, Peru
La Formación de un Mercado Regional en el Valle del Mezquital	$ 762	Printing
Foro permanente sobre desarrollo rural alternativo en Guerrero	$ 5,486	Rural development forum
Espiral	$ 1,905	Workshop
Fuerza Liberadora S.S.S. Motozintla, Chiapas	$ 1,524	School construction
Unión y Progreso de los Pueblos UNORCA, Puebla	$ 4,010	Training
Grupo de educación popular con mujeres	$ 1,905	IV World Conference of Women
Frente por el derecho a la Alimentación	$ 4,571	Nutritional training
Procura, A.C.	$ 2,048	Fundraising course
Enrique Valencia Lomelí	$ 6,857	National Consultations Program
Unión de Ejidos y Comunidades de Cafeticultores del Beneficio Majomut, Chiapas	$ 1,943	Travel to make presentation on rural producers and international business

Cecilia Garcia Chávez husks coffee beans by hand in the yard outside her home. She is one of 50,000 small-scale, indigenous coffee producers who receive production and marketing support from the Coordinadora Estatal de Productores de Café de Oaxaca (CEPCO). (Photo: Stella Johnson)

AMUCCS	$ 484	Travel to Washington, DC to participate in LASA conference
Ecología y Desarrollo Forestal, A.C., Hugo Galletti	$ 2,286	Conference on management of the Mayan Rainforest
Sociedad Cooperativa sobre Pequeños Productores	$ 872	Travel to IDB small business conference

Fundación Demos, I.A.P. (DEMOS), $100,000 over one year, to administer a small-projects fund providing assistance to low-income community and nongovernmental organizations for urban ecology activities, including sanitation and garbage recycling projects, in Mexico City and the northern Mexican border. (ME–378)

Subgrants

Consejo Popular Juvenil Neza, A.C.	$ 4,165	Paper recycling
Fundación Mexicana para la Educación Ambiental, A.C.	$ 3,690	Inventory of flora and fauna
Asociación Mexicana de Transformación Rural y Urbana, A.C.	$ 2,850	Paper recycling and silk-screening workshop
Asamblea de Madres Ecologistas	$ 2,285	Garbage recycling education
Instituto Autónomo de Investigaciones Ecológicas, A.C.	$ 2,465	Woodpecker-raising for pest control
Centro de Investigación y Capacitación Rural, A.C.	$ 425	Vegetable growing
Asociación de Colonos Independientes de la Colonia 2 de Octubre	$ 2,850	Environment improvement, ecological park
Coordinadora Regional del Sur, A.C.	$ 2,520	Education and information
Teatro de Títeres "Chinchilete"	$ 2,220	Ecological education

Office for the Southern Cone and Brazil

Strengthening the Roots of Democracy:

Public/Private Cooperation at the Local Level

In May 1991, Paraguayan citizens for the first time went to the polls to elect their local municipal officials. Since colonial times, Paraguayans had passively watched as the central government appointed, at its discretion, officials at all levels of government. The Constitution of 1993 changed all that, providing for the direct election of mayors and governors and greatly expanding the responsibilities of local government. As democracy makes a comeback in most of Latin America, there is a growing awareness that its foundation lies at the local level. Propelled by the global trend to eliminate subsidies, privatize, and bring national budgets into balance, decentralization and the transfer of responsibility from national agencies or ministries to regional and local governments are becoming top priorities in most of the region.

But the shift in the axis of power from central to local governments and from authoritarian traditions to participatory democracy is not an easy process. Nearly five years after the municipal elections, some Paraguayans are nostalgic for their undemocratic past, claiming that democracy has not delivered what was promised. What they fail to realize is that democracy is simply a means for citizens to become protagonists in solving their own problems and charting their social and economic development.

A growing number of NGOs, citizen groups, local and national government officials are working together to make participation and democratic practice a reality in their countries, a process that is sometimes referred to as "local development." It begins in earnest when representatives of various sectors in a local jurisdiction join with their elected municipal officials to develop a common plan of action to address local problems and build a better future. Ultimately, the goals of this local development process are to strengthen democracy and address some of the root causes of poverty—goals that strike a resonant chord with the Inter-American Foundation.

The IAF is keenly aware of the local development process under way in Latin America and is finding itself uniquely positioned to contribute to it. The IAF's long-time support of self-help efforts among the poor, its emphasis on institutional development, cooperation, and participatory decision making, its promotion of networking among organizations of the poor and, more recently, its partnerships with the business and philanthropic communities make it a natural ally in a process that requires all of these elements. In keeping with its mandate, the IAF is responding to this regional trend and taking a lead in tapping its potential for mobilizing resources in favor of grassroots development.

The countries of the Southern Cone and Brazil (SCB) region (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay) are among the leaders in both the wave of decentralization and the flurry of local development initiatives that have swept Latin America. In Chile, a presidential commission to overcome poverty has focused attention on the 71 poorest municipal jurisdictions by stimulating citizen participation in the formulation of local development plans, priority infrastructure, and socioeconomic development projects. Brazil's Comunidade Solidaria plan is also based on local citizen participation. In Argentina, the state is transferring block grant resources to provincial governments for allocation to local governments. Most Paraguayan NGOs are struggling with the challenge of broadening voter registration in anticipation of the forthcoming municipal elections in 1996. With interest, energy, human and material resources increasingly concentrated in local development efforts, the SCB has begun to identify this as a priority programming area.

The Corporación de Estudios y Desarrollo Norte Grande (CNG), an IAF grantee located in the north of Chile, has demonstrated its understanding that effective decentralization and local development are more than simply transferring government functions from the national to the local level. CNG is playing an important role in mobilizing civil society to join forces with local government to provide the vision, energy, participation, and resources needed to improve the quality of life for citizens. Supported by both the IAF and the Kellogg Foundation, CNG has been training leaders and providing technical assistance and credit to local enterprises and community organizations in three municipalities populated primarily by Aymara Indians. Building upon nearly a decade of experience

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and a well-earned reputation, the CNG gathered together representatives of all local sectors including grassroots neighborhood and social organizations, businesses, central government institutions, nongovernmental agencies, and local municipal governments to conduct community needs assessments and define action plans in rural development, education, health, and community services. The specific projects that were developed as a result of these discussions were funded by a combination of various government programs and the local municipalities. CNG uses a small revolving fund and seed capital when necessary to cover project planning costs. Examples of these first projects include a marketing center for alpaca producers; surfacing an irrigation canal; introducing an automated irrigation system for oregano production; improving an irrigation canal for family vegetable gardens; and carrying out several local economic development feasibility studies. CNG has acted as a magnet to bring together all the human and financial resources available in the municipalities to act on their own behalf.

The practice of local development holds considerable promise for addressing the problems of poverty and forging broad coalitions of citizens' groups intent on accepting joint responsiblity for their futures. The IAF, in partnership with NGOs and other grassroots organizations, will continue to seek opportunities to strengthen the capacity of municipal governments and their surrounding constituencies to work together and become protagonists in the development process. In Latin America, local development is helping to redefine the words community, cooperation, and democracy, so that the next time Paraguayans go to the polls they will understand that they are electing not only their local municipal officials, but themselves.

David Valenzuela

The Instituto para el Desarrollo de la Micro y Pequeña Empresa (IDEMI), which helped this carpenter start up his business, is now leveraging capital from local and international investors to expand the financial services provided to microenterprises in Buenos Aires. (Photo: David Fernández)

Argentina

New Grants

Unión de Organizaciones de Base por los Derechos Sociales (UOBDS), $97,407 over one year, to conduct training workshops, meetings, and special studies to strengthen participation and leadership within the organization and enhance its ability to influence local social policies and programs, benefiting 12,000 families in the city of Córdoba. (AR–310)

Federación Asociaciones Centros Educativos para la Producción Total (FACEPT), $80,900 over one year, to strengthen the leadership and self-management abilities of 10 rural schools and identify community-based productive activities that will provide income to residents and halt migration from rural areas in the province of Buenos Aires. (AR–311)

Servicio en Promoción Humana (SERVIPROH), $71,000 over six months, to provide training in preventive health, administration, and leadership to 60 representatives of 15 community organizations, and to improve SERVIPROH's evaluative, strategic planning, and local and international fundraising abilities. (AR–312)

Cooperativa Comunidades del Norte de Córdoba para el Desarrollo de Actividades Rurales (CONCORDAR), $59,328 over two years, to augment and improve service programs, expand a production loan fund, and provide education and training, benefiting approximately 200 small-scale farmers and their families in northwestern Córdoba. (AR–313)

Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES), $11,500 over three months, to initiate a study on corporate philanthropy in Argentina. (AR–314)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Servicio Habitacional y de Acción Social (SEHAS), $136,945, to continue to assist neighborhood associations in Córdoba to improve housing, sanitation, health, and employment opportunities, and to aid collaboration between municipal governments and the 108 community groups which comprise the Association of Neighborhood Organizations for Social Rights. (AR–293)

Fundación de Organización Comunitaria (FOC), $99,000, to evaluate its grassroots development methodology and experience working with urban community organizations on health, day care, and vocational training projects in 10 neighborhoods of Lomas de Zamora in greater Buenos Aires, and to disseminate results to other NGOs, the public sector, and local community organizations. (AR–295)

Instituto para el Desarrollo de la Micro y Pequeña Empresa (IDEMI), $81,000, to continue operating the FOGAMI guarantee fund and replicate it in three other locations; and to leverage capital from local and international investors to provide a wider array of financial services to small-scale and microenterprises in Buenos Aires. (AR–299)

Fundación para el Ambiente Natural y el Desarrollo (FUNDANDES), $138,650, to continue providing education and training to 270 members of nine rural community organizations who are small-scale livestock producers, mostly of indigenous descent; to improve grassroots leadership skills; and to build a network of regional communities. (AR–306)

Centro de Comunicación Popular y Asesoramiento Legal (CECOPAL), $59,846, to support the continued development of the Association of Neighborhood Organizations for Social Rights, which represents 108 groups and 4,000 low-income urban families in Córdoba, by providing leadership training and legal assistance, promoting networking, and conducting learning and dissemination activities. (AR–308)

Brazil

New Grants

Rede Brasileira Agroflorestal (REBRAF), $64,200 over one year, to support a project combining rural development and rain forest conservation in the Iguape-Juréia region of Brazil's Atlantic coast, benefiting 300 families in six low-income, traditional communities. (BR–752)

Ação Educativa: Assessoria, Pesquisa e Informação (AE), $123,000 over two years, to develop curricula and provide training in literacy and adult education to 2,500 teachers, improving employment options for some 25,000 Brazilian workers. (BR–753)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Instituto de Estudos Sócio–Econômicos (INESC), $112,012, to continue to provide information to representatives of NGOs and community organizations on local laws and policies affecting their work; and to support the participation of three indigenous Brazilian representatives in a workshop on cultural patrimony, tourism, and development, organized by the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C. (BR–672)

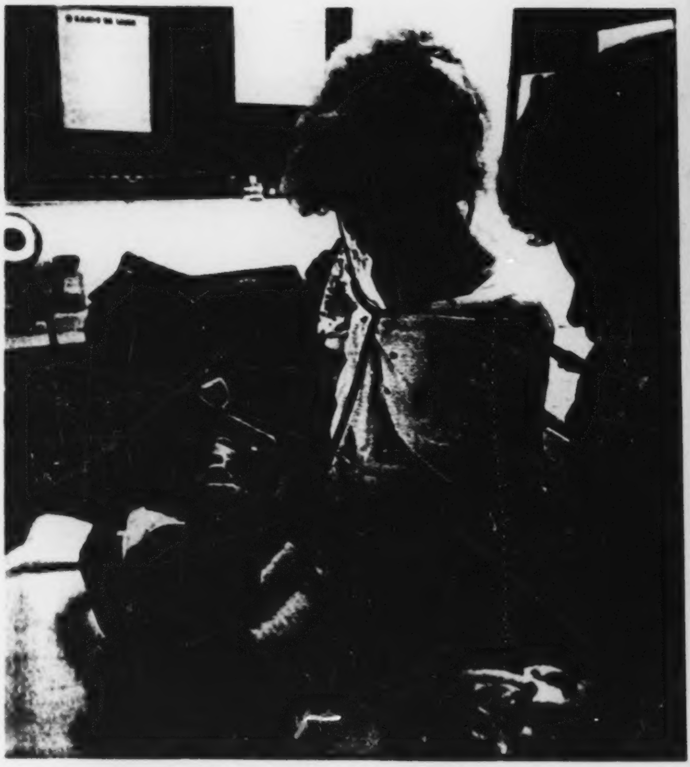
Centro de Assessoria e Estudos Urbanos (CIDADE), $51,500, to provide technical assistance in architecture and engineering, public policy analysis, and urban planning to over 350 community groups, grassroots service organizations, and government agencies in metropolitan Porto Alegre. (BR–704)

Grupo de Mulheres da Ilha de São Luís (GMISL), $43,500, to conduct training, technical assistance, and networking activities for the members of urban and rural, low-income women's organizations in the northeastern state of Maranhão, promoting income generation and preventive health, benefiting 1,000 low-income women. (BR–707)

Movimento Nacional de Meninos e Meninas da Rua (MNMMR), $61,500, to undertake a comprehensive assessment of program results and to continue vocational training, educational services, and institutional consolidation, benefiting approximately 4,000 street children and 2,600 adult educators in southeastern Brazil. (BR–710)

Assessoria a Projetos em Agricultura Alternativa (AS-PTA), $84,500, to continue experimentation, training, technical assistance, and information dissemination activities in sustainable agriculture practices, benefiting 20 regional organizations that assist thousands of small-scale producers throughout Brazil. (BR–717)

Instituto de Estudos, Formação e Assessoria em Políticas Sociais (POLIS), $71,500, to continue training, technical assistance, dissemination, and networking activities in poverty alleviation, democratic governance, and other issues of importance to the urban poor, benefiting some 1,500 community groups, grassroots support organizations, and municipal governments. (BR–718)



In a Rio de Janeiro slum, a doctor examines a child at a free clinic supported by the Cruzada do Menor. (Photo: Sean Sprague)

Associação em Areas de Assentamento no Estado do Maranhão (ASSEMA), $61,500, to continue training/technical assistance in sustainable agriculture in coordination with grassroots support organizations and the state government, benefiting 3,600 small-scale farmers by helping them combine appropriate technologies and traditional methods to increase agricultural production. (BR–720)

Instituto Brasileiro de Análises Sociais e Econômicas (IBASE), $220,500, to support the Citizens' Action Campaign Against Poverty in its efforts to promote income-generating activities and create jobs, by providing coordination, logistical and operational assistance, information, and documentation, and by leveraging donations from institutions, groups, and individuals. (BR–725)

Fundação Agrária do Tocantins-Araguaia (FATA), $51,500, to provide training and technical assistance in sustainable agriculture production, marketing, and association management. (BR–727)

Comissão de Justiça e Paz (CJP), $143,000, to complete an urban development program to improve housing and public safety conditions for hundreds of thousands of poor residents of Salvador by providing training/technical assistance to community groups and collaborating with other NGOs and government agencies. (BR–732)

Associação de Programas em Tecnologias Alternativas (APTA), $80,270, to provide equipment, technical assistance, and training courses in agricultural technologies, coffee marketing, and organizational development to 1,550 small-scale farmers and technicians in Espírito Santo. (BR–734)

Federação de Orgãos para Assistência Social e Educacional (FASE), $123,000, to provide 2,000 members of grassroots organizations in five Brazilian cities with training, technical assistance, and public policy analysis in the areas of housing, sanitation, and transportation. (BR–737)

Movimento Popular de Saúde do Piauí (MOPS), $41,338, to support a health-education program that provides training, technical assistance, information dissemination, public-policy development, and networking to community groups, municipal health councils, local officials, and NGOs, directly benefiting more than 2,000 people and indirectly benefiting 15,000 people. (BR–742)

Fundação de Desenvolvimento, Educação e Pesquisa da Região Celeiro (FUNDEP), $51,500, to continue providing supplemental primary education, instruction for rural teachers, and training in agricultural skills, benefiting over 4,300 impoverished youth, teachers, and small-scale farmers in southern Brazil. (BR–743)

Instituto de Estudos da Religião (ISER), $192,064, to continue a program to help grassroots development groups gain access to the resources of local philanthropic organizations, and to support two meetings among NGOs, corporate foundations, and donor agencies, sponsored by CIVICUS World Alliance for Citizen Participation. (BR–745)

Departamento Sindical de Estudos Rurais (DESER), $100,243, to support a training/technical assistance program designed to improve the integration of small-scale farmers into the MERCOSUL common market, benefiting 720 farmer organizations in southern Brazil. (BR–748)

Grupo de Apoio à Prevenção à AIDS, Bahia (GAPA-BA), $11,500, to increase local philanthropic resources for AIDS education and prevention by conducting a pilot project on corporate grant making and workplace education programs. (BR–749)

Associação Brasileira de Organizações Não Governamentais (ABONG), $119,500, to continue a program that provides training, technical assistance, institutional development, and networking to bolster service provision and mobilization of local resources on the part of 210 Brazilian NGOs. (BR–751)

Grant to Establish an In-Country Fund (ICF)

Fundo Inter-Religioso (FIR), $74,900 over one year, to operate a small-grants fund designed to forge partnerships between grassroots groups and businesses; leverage local resources; and support income-generating initiatives by low-income groups that will lead to improved community services in metropolitan Rio de Janeiro. (BR–754)

Chile

New Grants

SINERGOS Consultores (SINERGOS), $70,750 over one year, to conduct applied studies, monitor public policy debates, and disseminate strategic information to small-scale farmers and fishermen, farm workers, indigenous populations, and microentrepreneurs interested in attracting socially responsible trade and investment. (CH–495)

Corporación El Canelo (CANELO), $38,235 over one year, to train 12 reporters and develop radio programs featuring the activities of nearly 400 community organizations of various memberships and concerns, and to install a telephone line for listener comments, creating public radio programming in a listener area of 172,000 rural and urban poor in Maipo and other areas outside Santiago. (CH–497)

Red Nacional de Acción Ecológica (RENACE), $15,000 over 10 months, to organize a nationwide grassroots forum on the impact and benefits of international trade on the environment and natural resources, to generate proposals for strengthening natural resource management, and to mobilize local support for such initiatives. (CH–499)

Comité Nacional Pro Defensa de la Fauna y Flora (CODEFF-Valdivia), $61,120 over one year, to expand a pilot program among 100 families in Valdivia to promote small-scale forestry production and management, community-based nurseries, sawmills, and a woodworking shop, and to operate a revolving loan fund to finance such enterprises and leverage state support. (CH–500)

Colectivo de Atención Primaria (COLECTIVO), $46,700 over one year, to implement a program that assesses needs, provides training/technical assistance, and leverages local resources to improve basic health care for thousands of low-income families in six municipalities of metropolitan Santiago. (CH–501)

Centro de Estudios para el Desarrollo de la Mujer (CEDEM), $72,280 over two years, to provide training/technical assistance to increase women's participation in designing, implementing, and evaluating productive projects, benefiting approximately 2,000 poor women. (CH–503)

Sociedad de Profesionales para el Desarrollo Local, Gestión y Desarrollo, Ltda. (GEDES), $92,700 over 14 months, to provide training, technical assistance, and activities promoting organizational development and resource mobilization, improving agricultural marketing and social services among 900 families in 40 Mapuche communities in Temuco, in the municipality of Maquehue. (CH–504)

Centro de Estudios de la Mujer (CEM), $31,655 over 10 months, to provide nongovernmental organizations with information about international markets and free-trade agreements, assisting them to help low-income women increase their economic opportunities. (CH–505)

AÇÃO·DA CIDADANIA
CONTRA
PELA
PFAFF

The Campaign Against Hunger and Poverty and For Life united all segments of Brazilian society—public, private, and nonprofit—behind a common cause and epitomized the concept of resource mobilization. These women seamstresses have a source of income thanks to machines donated during the job-creation phase of the Campaign. (Photo: Eneraldo Carneiro)

Coordinadora de Instituciones Mapuches (CIM), $43,090 over one year, to provide assistance in organizational development, project evaluation, strategic planning, fundraising, and networking to Mapuche community organizations, benefiting 1,000 families in southern Chile. (CH–506)

Fundación Solidaria Trabajo para un Hermano (TPH), $52,500 over one year, to provide training/technical assistance in management and fundraising to 14 NGOs and six community economic development corporations; assist the organizations to form a network; and establish a credit fund to finance community initiatives. (CH–508)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro de Educación y Tecnología (CET), $25,809, to complete a five-year program of research, training, technical assistance, and dissemination in agroecology and sustainable development, benefiting small farmers, including Indians, in Santa Filomena, San Juan de la Sierra, Temuco, and Chiloé, and the urban poor in Colina, Lampa, Tomé, and La Florida. (CH–457)

Programa de Economía y Trabajo (PET), $67,000, to continue a program of research, training, technical assistance, communications, outreach, and institutional strengthening to benefit 220 microentrepreneurs, 120 trainers, and more than 100 microenterprises and grassroots organizations. (CH–468)

Asociación Gremial de Organizaciones de Apoyo a los Talleres Laborales y Microempresas de la Economía Solidaria (FESOL), $20,000, to cover publicity costs and operate a business center to promote the sale of products of 1,000 microenterprises and small businesses. (CH–479)

Corporación de Investigación en Agricultura Alternativa (CIAL), $35,300, to assist three farmer organizations and an associated marketing operation to achieve legal status, diversify organic fruit and vegetable production, and identify and obtain financing for self-help projects in three rural communities, improving family diet and incomes. (CH–481)

Vicaría de la Pastoral Social (VPS), $80,350, to complete the final year of a program to train and accredit 240 youth workers; improve the quality of 12 pilot programs that provide recreation, education, and leadership development for children; and mobilize local public and private resources to support these programs. (CH–482)

Sociedad Mapuche de Servicio, Asesoría e Investigación Lonko Kilapan (LONKO KILAPAN), $93,000, to provide technical assistance/training in agricultural production, grain storage, livestock pasture management, water irrigation, handicraft production, and organizational development in 24 rural Mapuche communities in southern Chile. (CH–483)

Federación Regional de Sindicatos de Trabajadores Independientes de la Pesca Artesanal y Afines de la Región Bío-Bío (FEREPA), $30,056, to provide information and technical assistance to 57 small-scale fishing organizations in the Bío-Bío region on cultivating and managing marine resources, and improving technology and land-based infrastructure and equipment. (CH–485)

Casa de la Mujer Mapuche (CMM), $38,050, to operate a basic education center and provide technical assistance in quality control, accounting, and management to 120 women in nine rural communities, assisting them to produce and market traditional weavings, and to leverage resources for training, organizational strengthening, and infrastructure improvements in indigenous communities in Temuco. (CH–487)

Centro de Experimentación y Capacitación en Tecnología Apropriada (TEKHNE), $58,158, for the third year of a four-year program to train families and community organizations in the Alicahue Valley to reduce wood consumption, expand water storage and distribution systems, reforest eroded areas, and cultivate and process new fruit and vegetable crops using appropriate technology and organic agriculture techniques. (CH–488)

Economía y Formación, Ltda. (ECOFOR), $18,500, to complete economic feasibility studies, supply data banks, and provide technical assistance to benefit several hundred small businesses in the municipalities of El Bosque and in metropolitan Santiago. (CH–490)

Asociación Chilena de Organizaciones Nogubernamentales, A.G. (ACCION), $72,599, to establish communications, publications, and training services for its 100 member organizations, to improve their management, fundraising, and advocacy capabilities and to help them operate networks dedicated to improving development policies and programs throughout Chile. (CH–492)

Corporación de Estudios y Desarrollo Norte Grande (CNG), $51,500, to support the second year of a four-year program that includes feasibility studies, training, technical and financial assistance, dissemination, resource mobilization, results tracking, and analysis, benefiting 12,000 Aymara Indians and small-scale producers in the Tarapaca region. (CH–493)

Grants to Establish In-Country Funds (ICF)

Universidad de la Frontera (UFRO), $96,000 over one year, to finance small grants and loans for socioeconomic, cultural, and organizational development initiatives among Indian communities in Chile and to mobilize additional resources from national and international public- and private-sector organizations to support similar programs. (CH–507)

SUR, Centro de Estudios y Educación (SUR), $91,398 over one year, to continue a small-scale projects fund that promotes community economic development, organizational strengthening, and resource mobilization throughout Chile, primarily in urban communities. (CH–491)

Subgrants

Federación Aymar Marka	$5,000	Ethnodevelopment
Comisión de Desarrollo Turístico	$5,000	Local development
Asociación de Artesanos Pehuenches	$5,000	Training and marketing indigenous crafts
Centro Cultural La Barraca	$3,713	Cultural activities
Club Deportivo 21 de Mayo	$2,141	Recreational infrastructure
Casa de la Mujer	$3,337	Small projects fund for local women's projects
Casa de la Mujer	$2,290	Organizational strengthening
CIEM Choapa	$5,000	Local development
PARTICIPA	$5,000	Environment
Corporación Lautaro	$5,000	Ethnodevelopment, technical training for youth
EMANA	$4,000	Water purification
Junta de Vecinos No. 29	$4,945	Infrastructure
Coordinación Instituciones Mapuches	$1,000	Ethnodevelopment
FEMUC	$990	Organizational strengthening
ANECAP	$347	Training for women's group
Mapuche Delegation	$6,630	Ethnodevelopment

Paraguay

New Grants

Organización Campesina Unida (OCU), $71,628 over two years, to provide an integrated program of agricultural diversification, poultry production, credit, cooperative marketing, and consumer stores to its membership of 130 small-scale farm families in the department of Caaguazú. (PY–176)

Mesa Coordinadora de Movimientos Sociales y Gremiales del Guairá (MESA), $46,814 over 18 months, to improve community services and strengthen participation in local government decision making by establishing five professional and civic associations and training 150 leaders in organizational management and planning. (PY–177)

Asociación Regional de Productores Agrícolas de Caaguazú (ARPAC), $65,980 over two years, to train members in soil conservation, nursery operation, beekeeping, and agricultural diversification, improving the productivity, marketing capacity, and food security of 360 small-scale farmers and strengthening their participation in the organization. (PY–178)

Comisión Central Comandante Peralta (CCCP), $41,791 over two years, to raise the incomes of 80 small-scale farm families in the department of Paraguarí by helping them increase their agricultural productivity, adopt sustainable agricultural practices, and establish a marketing and supply center. (PY–179)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Centro Paraguayo de Cooperativistas (CPC), $61,000, to provide training/technical assistance to small-scale farmers' organizations; promote passage of a national law on communal grazing lands; reinforce regional marketing; and expand the service program into San Pedro, raising incomes of over 3,000 small-scale farmers. (PY–150)

Instituto para el Desarrollo Armónico de la Personalidad (IDAP), $92,600, to strengthen a teachers' training network, provide training to teachers in the interior, and develop and disseminate educational materials, improving the quality of education in Paraguay. (PY–159)

Organización Campesina de Repatriación (OCAR), $23,155, to expand and consolidate its integrated rural development program promoting poultry raising, beekeeping, swine production, and agroprocessing, and providing education and technical assistance for its membership of 137 small-scale farmers in the department of Caaguazú. (PY–160)

Organización para el Desarrollo Integral del Campesino (OPDIC), $33,894, to provide training/technical assistance, credit, and marketing support to 230 member families in the Quiindy region; to help small-scale farmers diversify into livestock production; and to complete a model farm and dairy whose profits will finance future programs. (PY–162)

The Coordinación Zonal de Comités de Agricultores de Caazapá (CAAZAPA) helps small-scale Paraguayan farmers diversify production and find alternative cash crops to cotton. This CAAZAPA worker holds up a string of garlic grown by a member farmer. (Photo: Emma Rodriguez)

Base Educativa y Comunitaria de Apoyo (BECA), $70,100, to train 240 teachers who will provide education to over 10,000 poor, urban adolescents in sexual abuse, teenage pregnancy prevention, and sexually transmitted diseases, and to work with public-sector agencies to encourage adoption of new sex education curricula and teaching methodologies. (PY–164)

Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos (CPES), $117,600, to develop and implement a training program for municipal governments and nongovernmental organizations, and to establish a public-private coordinating body to develop policies in rural credit, marketing, land tenure, and agricultural technology, benefiting up to 250,000 small-scale farm families. (PY–173)

Uruguay

New Grants

Gurises Unidos, $51,000 over one year, to create a network of individuals who will publicize available health, educational, and recreational services to 120 street children in Montevideo; publish and disseminate materials on street children and methodologies for assisting them; and conduct a public education campaign. (UR–172)

Centro Latinoamericano de Economía Humana (CLAEH), $55,990 over one year, to improve the incomes and living conditions of some 1,000 inhabitants of the interior towns of Tambores, Tranqueras, and Fraile Muerto by providing technical assistance/training to 30 microenterprises and approximately 10 neighborhood associations. (UR–173)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Comisión Nacional de Fomento Rural (CNFR), $68,200, to provide training/technical assistance and information on cooperative management to leaders and members of 120 small-scale farmer organizations; to propose public policies to benefit 25,000 farm families; and to increase CNFR's self-financing. (UR–149)

Central Uruguaya de Reciclaje (CENTRAL), $67,428, to continue to strengthen the sustainability of its waste recycling center and to assist seven groups of trash collectors in Montevideo and interior cities to improve their incomes and their sanitary and health conditions. (UR–153)

Foro Juvenil, $41,657, to provide training/technical assistance to approximately 1,400 youth entrepreneurs and to assist 120 unemployed and underemployed youth to acquire better job skills; cofinanced by the International Youth Foundation. (UR–156)

Centro de Formación en Educación Especializada (CFEE), $22,000, to establish an innovative training program in nonformal education, strategic planning, and finance for 125 educators and institutional leaders from 20 Uruguayan GSOs that work with poor children and youth. (UR–162)

Asociación Cristiana de Jóvenes (ACJ), $53,400, to strengthen its local development program in suburban Montevideo by providing technical and organizational assistance for community organizations that work in the areas of child care, housing, construction, recreation, microenterprise development, agricultural production, and education. (UR–164)

Centro de Informaciones y Estudios del Uruguay (CIESU), $45,620, to provide training and technical assistance on the MERCOSUR regional market integration process to small-scale farmer organizations, promoting grassroots participation in policy discussions and benefiting 30,000 small-scale Uruguayan farmers. (UR–167)

Centro Regional de Apoyo al Desarollo Social (CRADES), $44,323, to provide training in microenterprise management to 210 individuals and in community organization management to 40 leaders of neighborhood commissions; and to publish a newsletter and produce a weekly radio show on community organizations and microenterprise development in Rivera. (UR–168)

Casa de la Mujer de la Unión (CASA MUJER), $106,704, to maintain a database of job training and placement opportunities, provide legal advice on the rights and responsibilities of domestic workers, and offer training and referrals to existing services for potential microentrepreneurs, benefiting approximately 750 low-income women in Montevideo. (UR–169)

Fundación Salud para Todos en el Año 2000 (CAPS), $82,080, to train 80 public school teachers and 96 volunteer educators in preventive health techniques, and to conduct seminars to increase the participation of pregnant women, youth, and disabled persons in preventive health activities for low-income residents in and around Las Piedras. (UR–170)

Latin American Regional Grants

New Grants

Coordinadora de Organizaciones Representativas de Productores Familiares del Ámbito del MERCOSUR (Coordinadora), $49,182 over one year, to participate in official MERCOSUR policy making fora, strengthening the role of small-scale farmer organizations in the Southern Cone in the formation of policies that affect their members. (LA–150)

Corporación Centroamericana para el Desarrollo de Base (CCDB), $503,000 over three years, to establish a loan guarantee fund and set up a grassroots development investment fund to leverage $1,500,000 in commercial credit and $200,000 in additional financial resources for small-scale agricultural producers in five Central American countries, creating 8,000 jobs and providing credit to 2,500 beneficiaries. (LA–151).

Corporación Interamericana para el Desarrollo de Base (CIDB), $821,461 over 18 months, to open an office in Quito, Ecuador; initiate a program of project financing, social research, and resource mobilization; and provide training/technical assistance to strengthen the institutional capacity of affiliate organizations throughout the Andean region. (LA–152)

Supplemental Grants over $10,000

Consorcio Latinoamericano Sobre Agroecología y Desarrollo (CLADES), $86,200, to conduct research and provide training/technical assistance to strengthen the capabilities of nongovernmental organizations and municipal and university rural extension programs; and to transfer agroecology production techniques and expand marketing opportunities to thousands of small-scale farmers in South America, Central America, and Mexico. (LA–139)

Centro Acción Microempresarial (Centro Acción), $75,000, to apply a financial and managerial diagnostic tool, provide technical assistance, and conduct organizational development training, strengthening 42 affiliate microenterprise lending organizations in 14 countries and benefiting over 200,000 microentrepreneurs. (LA–144)

Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA), $260,000, to enable this coalition of indigenous Amazonian confederations and tribal groups from nine countries to carry out a series of seminars and workshops on sustainable economic strategies, cultural revitalization, land rights, and environmental protection. (LA–146)

Consejo Latinoamericao de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO), $100,000, to continue a collaborative study on social investment funds (SIFs) in additional countries including Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic. The study analyzes the relationships and resource transfers between SIFs and nongovernmental organizations, associations, and social movements.

These men from the Asociación Cristiana de Jovenes (ACJ) pour cement for a local community center in Montevideo, Uruguay. The ACJ is laying a strong foundation for the community with programs in child care, housing, construction, recreation, agricultural production, and education. (Photo: Eduardo J.A. Pérez)

Fellowship Program

Grassroots Development Fellows:

Partners for Resource Mobilization

The Inter-American Foundation conducts the only U.S. government fellowship program to prepare a cadre of professionals for leadership and mobilizing resources for grassroots development in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Fellowship Program complements other IAF programs by providing grants to train future NGO leaders, conduct field research on grassroots issues, and disseminate the lessons learned by prominent grassroots development leaders. Together, the more than 800 IAF fellows, plus the professional, academic, and governmental networks they belong to, constitute a web of contacts capable of mobilizing extensive human and financial resources.

Fellows (both past and present) promote resource mobilization in their specialized fields by collecting critical data, producing essential analysis, and disseminating lessons learned from successful grassroots development strategies. They also strengthen the capacity of NGO networks and local partnership organizations by enhancing their ability to carry out effective, well-managed programs that promote self-reliance and economic progress.

The Fellowship Program seeks candidates from diverse disciplines who will provide leadership as well as mobilize resources for grassroots development. While fellowship proposals will continue to be judged in terms of their potential contribution to grassroots development, future proposals will also be evaluated for their contribution to the following institutional priorities of the Foundation:

(1) *Mobilizing local, national, and international resources for grassroots development through partnerships among the private, nonprofit, and public sectors.* The goal is to increase the access of NGOs and their networks to private and public resources via a variety of mechanisms: resource mobilization efforts for new alliances, partnerships and associations; developing the role of the nonprofit sector in civil society and public policy; approaches to financial stability and the institutional sustainability of development organizations and networks; cultural practices, legal traditions, and historical patterns of private-sector philanthropy; joint ventures with public-sector agencies and; income generating initiatives such as profit-making ventures, fundraising, contracts, and fee-for-service arrangements.

(2) *Promoting local development.* The purpose is to foster new partnerships at the local level among the business community, the NGO sector, and municipal governments in various ways: decentralization to the municipal level; strategies to strengthen civil society, civic participation and responsibility, and governance at the local level; new associations among private, nonprofit, and local government sectors.

(3) *Building local capacity.* The objective is to strengthen the effectiveness of local organizations, networks, and alliances with new skills and techniques: results-oriented performance review and evaluation; strategic planning; skills training for fundraising and managing incomegenerating activities; management training; technical assistance and technology transfer.

In FY95, the IAF Fellowship Program celebrated its 22nd anniversary by awarding grants in the Dante B. Fascell Inter-American Fellowship Program to three distinguished grassroots leaders. The national and international competitions of the Foundation's other three fellowship programs resulted in 42 fellowships to development practitioners, applied researchers, and scholars. These 45 new fellows will pursue U.S. graduate education, conduct field research, or disseminate information in the following fields: small-scale sustainable agriculture (44 percent); NGO organizational strengthening (20 percent); the role of NGOs in civil society and public policy (13 percent); financial self-sustainability of development organizations (including the role of resource mobilization) (9 percent); community-based natural resource management (9 percent); and small-scale urban enterprise (5 percent).

The Dante B. Fascell Inter-American Fellowship Program, inaugurated in 1991, awards fellowships to distinguished Latin American or Caribbean leaders to disseminate throughout the hemisphere successful approaches to grassroots development and resource mobilization in the region. This unique South-to-South program deals exclusively with public information and communication, providing people in the region the opportunity to learn from each other and improve the way they deal with problems at the grassroots level. Through this program, leaders share successful strategies, strengthen organizations and their networks, and provide leadership for grassroots development and resource mobilization. Unlike other IAF fellowship programs, this program does not involve university enrollment, nor is it an annual competition. In the second competition of the Fascell program conducted in 1994, grants were awarded in FY95 to three fellows.

The U.S. Graduate Study Fellowship Program for Latin American and Caribbean citizens supports professionals and applied researchers whose work in grassroots development would benefit from advanced study in the United States. This program strengthens NGOs and grassroots development sectors in the region, and enhances their ability to mobilize resources. In 1995, 12 fellowship grants were awarded to men and women from seven countries who study in 10 universities in seven U.S. states. The U.S. Graduate Study Program accounts for approximately 60 percent of the Foundation's fellowship budget.

The two Field Research Fellowship Programs at the doctoral and master's levels support degree candidates enrolled in U.S. universities to conduct field research in Latin America or the Caribbean on grassroots development and resource mobilization. These two programs support Latin American- and Caribbean-related academic programs in U.S. universities, bolster the U.S. network specializing in grassroots development, and strengthen organizations involved in grassroots development and resource mobilization in Latin America and the Caribbean. Thirty fellowship grants—16 in the doctoral-level program and 14 in the master's-level program—were awarded for field research in 14 countries in FY95. The fellows, including six citizens of Latin American- and Caribbean countries, are affiliated with 24 universities in 12 U.S. states. The Field Research Programs traditionally account for about 40 percent of the fellowship budget.

In keeping with the IAF's goal of improving service and efficiency, a new IAF fellowship grant system was established. Instead of direct grants to fellows, grants were established for 29 private and public universities in 15 U.S. states to cover the 42 awards. Both fellows and U.S. universities are better served as each university receives all the grant funds for its fellows, makes direct disbursements to them, and provides academic assistance. Based on its success, the Foundation will continue to use this new university grant system for future fellowship awards.

U.S. Graduate Study Fellowship Program for Latin American and Caribbean Citizens

Fellows with their home countries, degree programs, disciplines, and U.S. universities:

José R. Argueta (Honduras): *M.A., Environmental Studies, School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University.*

Paulina M. Chaverri (Costa Rica): *M.A., Planning, University of New Mexico.*

Walker Dauphin (Haiti): *Ph.D., Irrigation Engineering, Utah State University.*

Katharina Krieger (Colombia): *M.A., Public Administration, Columbia University.*

Pedro R. López (Guatemala): *Special Program for Urban and Regional Studies of Developing Areas (SPURS), Massachusetts Institute of Technology.*

Agueda Marin-Hernandez (Costa Rica): *M.A., International Development, Clark University.*

Gaby M. Ore (Peru): M.A., *Law, Columbia University.*

Noemi M. Porro (Brazil): M.A., *Tropical Conservation and Development, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida.*

Roberto Porro (Brazil): M.A., *Tropical Conservation and Development, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida.*

Ricardo S. Tavares (Brazil): *Ph.D., International Relations, Graduate School for International Relations and Pacific Studies, University of California at San Diego.*

Patricia Urteaga-Crovetto (Peru): *M.A., Anthropology, University of California at Berkeley.*

In Memoriam

Martha L. Zuluaga (Colombia): *M.A., Education, University of Massachusetts at Amherst.*

Review Committee Members:

Mr. Ronald P. Arms, *Regional Director, Office for Central America, Inter-American Foundation.*

Dr. Kathleen DeWalt, *Joint Appointment in the School of Public Health and the Department of Anthropology, University of Pittsburgh.*

Dr. Julie Fisher-Peck, *Program on Non-Profit Organizations (PONPO), Institution for Social & Policy Studies, Yale University (with specialization in the Third Sector).*

Dr. Edith Guiguet (Argentina), *Professor of Agricultural Economics, Universidad Nacional de Litoral, Santa Fé, Argentina (also a 1984 IAF fellow in the U.S. Graduate Study Program and a 1987 IAF fellow in the doctoral field research program).*

Dr. Anne Hornsby, *Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology and the Roger Thayer Stone Center for Latin American Studies, Tulane University (also a 1988 IAF fellow in the doctoral field research program).*

Dr. Kathryn Oths, *Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology and the Latin American Studies Program, University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa (also a 1988 IAF fellow in the doctoral field research program).*

Dr. LaVerne Ragster, *Professor of Marine Biology and Director of the Eastern Caribbean Center, University of the Virgin Islands (with specialization in the environment)* .

Dr. Fernando Robles: *Associate Professor of International Marketing and International Affairs, School of Business and Public Management and Elliot School of International Affairs, The George Washington University.*

Field Research Program at the Doctoral Level

Fellows with their home countries, disciplines, U.S. universities, and dissertation topics:

Ariel C. Armony (Argentina), *Political Science, University of Pittsburgh:* Strategies of NGO participation with public institutions in Argentina.

J. Christopher Brown (U.S.A.), *Geography, University of California at Los Angeles:* Beekeeping to improve small-scale farm production in the Amazon in Brazil.

Elizabeth Cartwright (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of Arizona:* Environmental impacts on a stable rural workforce for agricultural production in México.

Catherine L. Castañeda (U.S.A.), *Geography, University of Texas at Austin:* Local responses to sudden environmental changes to increase production among coastal communities in Honduras.

Antonio A. Chiareli (Brazil), *Sociology, Northwestern University:* Strategies for enhancing the productive capacity of agricultural cooperatives in Brazil.

Sarah C. England (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of California at Davis:* Agricultural production and local employment generation in a rural community in Honduras.

Donald L. Hanson (U.S.A.), *Agricultural and Biological Engineering, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University:* New techniques to increase soil water retention and expand agricultural productivity in Honduras.

Michael D. Kaplowitz (U.S.A.), *Resource Development, Michigan State University:* Strategies for balancing economic progress and natural resource management in Mexico.

Juliana Martinez (Uruguay), *Sociology, University of Pittsburgh:* Innovative community—government collaboration for local health programs in Costa Rica.

Deborah A. McGrath (U.S.A.), *Forestry, School of Forest Resources and Conservation, University of Florida:* Agroforestry strategies for increased productivity in the Brazilian Amazon.

José R. Molinas (Paraguay), *Economics, University of Massachusetts at Amherst:* Grassroots approaches to increased agricultural production in Paraguay.

Pablo Polizcer (Canada), *Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology:* Strategies for NGO participation with public institutions in Chile.

Jennie M. Smith (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill:* Increased grassroots productivity and improved living conditions among Haitian peasants.

Sandra C. Smith-Nonini (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill:* Community-based health strategies to promote agricultural productivity in El Salvador.

Gina Ulysse (Haiti), *Anthropology, University of Michigan:* New strategies for women traders in the changing marketplace in Jamaica.

Luis A. Vásquez (Honduras), *Entomology, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University:* Integrated pest management for increased agricultural productivity in Honduras.

Review Committee Members:

Dr. Patrick Breslin, *Foundation Representative, Inter-American Foundation.*

Dr. John Browder, *Associate Professor of Urban Affairs and Planning, Virginia Polytechnic Institute (with specialization in the Amazon and the environment).*

Dr. Billie Jean Isbell, *Professor of Anthropology, Cornell University.*

Dr. Beatriz Manz, *Associate Professor of Geography and Ethnic Studies, and Director of the Center for Latin American Studies, University of California at Berkeley.*

Dr. Cathy Rakowski, *Assistant Professor of Sociology and Women's Studies, Ohio State University (also a 1979 IAF fellow in the doctoral field research program).*

Dr. Mitchell Seligson, *Professor of Political Science, University of Pittsburgh.*

Dr. Beatrice Selwyn, *Associate Professor of Epidemiology, International and Family Health Module, School of Public Health, University of Texas at Houston.*

Dr. Lee Tavis, *Professor of Business Administration, College of Business Administration, University of Notre Dame.*

Field Research Program at the Master's Level

Fellows with their home countries, disciplines, U.S. universities, and Master's study topics:

Karen Covell (U.S.A.), *International Agricultural Development, University of California at Davis:* Adoption of soil conservation practices by Honduran subsistence farmers to increase agricultural productivity.

Kimberly L. Davis (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, New School for Social Research:* Mothers' Centers and NGOs in El Alto, Bolivia.

Deborah V. Dow (U.S.A.), *Theology, Wesley Theological Seminary:* Empowering the poor through base Christian communities to increase local self-reliance and mobilize local resources in El Salvador.

Leslie C. Gates (U.S.A.), *Sociology, University of Arizona:* Increasing economic self-reliance among women maquiladora workers in Mexico along the U.S.-Mexican border.

Sharon L. Green (U.S.A.), *Theater, The City University of New York:* Women's theater collectives as a tool for increasing local self-reliance in Jamaica.

Kathryn L. Johns (U.S.A.), *International Development Studies, The George Washington University:* Grassroots approaches to development in an Afro-Colombian community to increase local productivity in Colombia.

Susan J. McGrath (U.S.A.), *Latin American Studies, Center for Iberian and Latin American Studies, University of California at San Diego:* Building collaborative relationships between NGOs and indigenous groups to mobilize local resources in Chile.

Lise K. Nelson (U.S.A.), *Geography, University of Washington:* Forest-dependent ejidos and their responses to market restructuring in order to increase production in Mexico.

Rosaria A. Pisa (U.S.A.), *Sociology, Northeastern University:* The impact of the new legal context on the ability of Mexican ejidos to mobilize local resources.

Diane L. Ruonavaara (U.S.A.), *Resource Development, Michigan State University:* Establishing traditional household gardens for increased food production in Mexico.

Lok Chun D. Siu (U.S. permanent resident, China), *Anthropology, Stanford University:* Grassroots approaches for increasing productivity through economic and social integration of Chinese immigrants in Panama.

Christopher C. Tennant (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, Harvard University:* Mexican development experience fostering local self-reliance strategies among migrants returning to Guatemala.

Kimberly S. Theidon (U.S.A.), *Anthropology, University of California at Berkeley:* Mobilizing local resources through formation of women's NGOs in Peru.

Carol E. Tyroler (U.S.A.), *International Development Policy, Duke University:* Increasing local production through ecologically sustainable paper production from native tree species in Mexico.

Review Committee Members:

Dr. Steve Arnold, *Associate Professor, and Director of the International Development Program, School of International Service, The American University.*

Ms. Anita Friedman, *Foundation Representative, Paraguay, Inter-American Foundation.*

Dr. Cindy Truelove, *Associate Director of Women's Studies, University of California at Irvine (a 1981 IAF fellow in the master's field research program and a 1986 fellow in the doctoral field research program [1986]).*

Dr. Emma Zapata, *Associate Professor, and Director of the Program in Rural Development Studies, and Coordinator of Projects on Rural Women, Centro de Estudios del Desarrollo Rural (CEDERU), El Colegio de Posgraduados (the graduate college of agriculture), Montecillo, Estado de México.*

The Dante B. Fascell Inter-American Fellows

In FY95, the three fellows listed below (with their home institutions and dissemination goals) were awarded Fascell grants.

Orlando Cajamarca, Director, Grupo de Teatro "Esquina Latina," Cali, Colombia

Although he was educated as a physician, Orlando Cajamarca has served for the past 15 years as the director of the "Esquina Latina" theater in Cali, Colombia. He has received widespread recognition for creative and effective cultural programs which utilize theater groups and artistic expression to provide young people with skills for employment, personal growth, community participation, and grassroots development in cities. Cajamarca plans to disseminate replicable models for promoting community development through theater groups of young people and to mobilize resources to finance these successful grassroots programs in Colombia.

Cecilia Duque, Gerente General, Artesanías de Colombia, Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia

Over 25 years, Cecilia Duque has established herself as a respected grassroots leader who has helped improve marketing and increase income for crafts produced by indigenous people in Colombia. She served as the Executive Director of the Asociación Colombiana de Promoción Artesanal (Museo de Artes y Tradiciones Populares) for 15 years, as the Vice-President for Latin America of the World Crafts Council for the period of 1984 to 1994, and as Gerente General of Artesanías de Colombia since 1990. Duque will focus her dissemination activities on innovative models of income generation for small-scale crafts producers and on landmark partnerships among private citizens, businesses, NGOs, and governments to mobilize financial resources for grassroots development programs among indigenous peoples in Colombia.

Salvador García, Coordinador General, Servicio para el Desarrollo (AC-SEDAC), Ixmiquilpan, Estado de Hidalgo, México

Salvador García has served as the Coordinador General de Servicio para el Desarrollo for the past 15 years, as President of Habitat for Humanity Mexico for the 1990-1994 period, and as founder and promoter of the Red Contra la Extrema Pobreza for five Mexican states (Chiapas, Oaxaca, Hidalgo, Guerrero, and Veracruz) since 1992. His work has been widely recognized for its contributions to self-help models and integrated grassroots development at the rural community, state, and national levels. Salvador García will focus his dissemination activities on innovative, ground breaking associations among private citizens, businesses, NGOs, and governments to mobilize financial resources for the alleviation of extreme poverty among indigenous peoples in Mexico.

Review Committee Members:

Margarita Correa, *Executive Director, Corporación Municipal de la Mujer, Medellín, Colombia (with specialization in women's enterprise).*

Dr. Mónica Jiménez, *Executive Director, PARTICIPA, Santiago, Chile (with specialization in participation and civil society).*

Lic. Gabriel Martínez, *Director, Fundación Antropólogos del Sur Andino, Sucre, Bolivia (with specialization in indigenous peoples).*

Ing. Marco Augusto Recinos, *General Manager, Empresa de Consultaría Ecotecnológica, Guatemala City, Guatemala (with specialization in environment).*

Dr. Marcia Rivera, *Executive Director, Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales (CLACSO), Buenos Aires, Argentina (with specialization in gender and the Caribbean).*

Dissemination

Publications

A Guide to NGO Directories (IAF, 1995). The second edition of this guide provides information on locating more than 20,000 NGOs in Latin America and the Caribbean. Spanish version: *Guía de Directorios de ONG* (IAF, 1995).

New Paths to Democratic Development in Latin America: The Rise of NGO-Municipal Collaboration, edited by Charles A. Reilly (1995, Lynne Reinner Publishers, 1800 30th St., Suite 314, Boulder, CO 80301). A look at the relationships among municipal governments, social movements, and nongovernmental organizations in six Latin American countries. Spanish version: *Nuevas Políticas Urbanas: Las ONG y los Gobiernos Municipales en la Democratización Latinoamericana* (IAF, 1994).

Inter-American Foundation Case Studies in Grassroots Development: A Classroom Reader and Teacher's Notes (1995). Nine case studies of IAF-funded projects deal with start-up, expansion, consolidation, and close-out phases of NGO development and other issues facing NGO's in all stages of growth. The Teacher's Notes complement the text by suggesting directions for classroom discussion and possible teaching plans.

Cultural Expression and Grassroots Development: Cases from Latin America and the Caribbean, edited by Charles David Kleymeyer (1994). A study of 215 projects supported by the IAF over a 17-year period in which forms of cultural expression have been an integral part of a grassroots development approach. (Lynne Rienner Publishers, 1800 30th St., Suite 314, Boulder, CO 80301.) Spanish version: *La Expresión Cultural y el Desarrollo de Base (1993*, Ediciones ABYA-YALA, 12 de Octubre 14–30, Casilla 17–12–719, Quito, Ecuador.)

Inquiry at the Grassroots: An Inter-American Foundation Fellowship Reader, edited by William Glade and Charles A. Reilly (IAF, 1993). Offers readers a sampling of the research on grassroots development in Latin America and the Caribbean supported by the IAF's Doctoral Fellowship Program. Spanish version: *Investigaciones sobre el Desarrollo de Base: Colección de Artículos y Estudios Basados en las Investigaciones para el Doctorado de Becarios de la Fundación Interamericana* (IAF, 1994).

Health Care for the Poor in Latin America and the Caribbean, Carmelo Mesa-Lago (IAF, 1992). An analysis of health-care policy in the region with an emphasis on creative, grassroots-level approaches. Spanish version: *Atención de Salud para los Pobres en la América Latina y el Caribe* (1993).

Development and Dignity, Patrick Breslin (IAF, 1987). A study of the Foundation's first 15 years from the point of view of Latin American and Caribbean observers and grantees.

Getting Ahead Collectively: Grassroots Experiences in Latin America, Albert O. Hirschman (IAF, 1984). An eyewitness account and comparative analysis of 45 IAF-funded projects in six Latin American countries. Spanish version: *El Avance en Colectividad* (1986). (Fondo de Cultura Económica, Carretera Picacho Ajusco No. 227, Col. Bosques del Pedregal, Tlalpan, 14200 Mexico D.F., Mexico.) Portuguese version: *O Progresso em Coletividade* (IAF, 1987).

The Art of Association: NGOs and Civil Society in Colombia, Marion Ritchey Vance (IAF, 1991). Describes the evolution of nongovernmental organizations in Colombia and their important role today in giving the poor a stake in their society and a voice in how the resources and power of that society are used. Spanish version: *El Arte de Asociarse: Las ONG y la Sociedad Civil en Colombia* (IAF, 1992).

Irma Santamaría of the Honduran ICS videos Leonides Bonilla of PREDISAN in order to have a visual, as well as written, record for evaluating results in the future. (Photo: Jim Adriance)

Intermediary NGOs: The Supporting Link in Grassroots Development, Thomas F. Carroll (1992). A field-based study of nongovernmental organizations working effectively in grassroots development. (Kumarian Press, 630 Oakwood Ave., #119, West Hartford, CT 06110.)

The Small Farmer Sector in Uruguay: A Partnership in Development Cooperation, Cynthia L. Ferrin (IAF, 1989). Discusses how small farmers have made a "comeback" with the assistance of cooperatives, marketing, and representative organizations. Spanish version: *El Sector de los Pequeños Productores Agropecuarios del Uruguay: Socio para el Desarrollo* (IAF, 1990).

They Know How (IAF, 1976). A synopsis of insights gained from IAF experience in supporting the initiatives of Latin American and Caribbean organizations during the agency's first five years. Spanish version: *Ellos Saben Como* (IAF, 1976). Portuguese excerpt: *O Insucesso Como Meio de Aprendizado* (IAF, 1989).

Videos

Saving Their Corner of the Planet: Local Conservationists in Honduras (1993). Highlights four communities in Honduras responding to environmental pressures while working toward a sustainable and improved local economy (37 minutes). Spanish: *Los Defensores Locales del Medio Ambiente en Honduras: Salvando su Rincón del Planeta.*

Alpacas: An Andean Gamble (1988). The peasant community of Aquia, Peru, bets on its future by repopulating its communal highlands with alpacas (28 minutes). Spanish: *Alpacas: El Reto Andino.*

The Women's Construction Collective of Jamaica (1986). The story of 55 unemployed women selected from the poorer neighborhoods of Kingston and trained in construction trades (13 minutes). Spanish: *La Colectiva Femenina de Construcción de Jamaica.*

Teachers' guides are available for all IAF videos. To borrow a copy of a video at no charge, write to Modern Talking Picture Service, 5000 Park Street N., St. Petersburg, FL 33709 (phone: 800–243–6877). If you would like to purchase a copy, send a check or money order for $30 to the same address.

Grassroots Development, the journal of the Inter-American Foundation, reports on the experiences of IAF grantees and analyzes development issues of concern to the IAF. The journal is published in English, Spanish, and Portuguese. An index of journal articles from 1977 to 1992 was published in 1993. To receive *Grassroots Development,* the current *Year in Review,* the index, books, or monographs published by the IAF, write to the Inter-American Foundation, Publications Office, 901 N. Stuart Street, 10th Floor, Arlington, VA 22203. Requests for books published by commercial publishers should be made directly to the publisher.

Associating with the IAF

The INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION receives and reviews proposals from NGOs in Latin America and the Caribbean for project funding or for collaborative ventures to support grassroots development initiatives on a broader scale.

In the past several years, the IAF has formed several different types of grassroots development partnerships, as described throughout this *'95 in Review.* Organizations interested in pursuing this type of collaborative arrangement with the Foundation should direct inquiries to the Office of Programs.

Foundation grants providing direct support for development projects complement local resources for self-help programs while they benefit and involve people with low incomes and limited opportunities. Project activities must offer promise for demonstration, expansion, or replication in other settings. Proposals to sponsor and manage a project should demonstrate institutional capacity to mobilize local resources to sustain and scale-up project activities beyond the period of the Foundation's grant.

Organizations interested in submitting a proposal for Foundation funding are encouraged to obtain an initial reaction to their project by sending a brief letter of inquiry, preferably three to five pages. The letter should contain the following information:

Organizational information: A description of the organization that will sponsor and manage the project, including its history and significant achievements; objectives, activities and current programs; structure, staff, and mechanisms for decision-making; annual operating budget and major sources of financing; and the principal networks and associations with which the organization is affiliated.

Project background: The background of the proposed project, including the circumstances that led to formulating the project proposal, how the project plan was developed, the experience of the proponent and beneficiaries in activities related to the proposed project, and the significance of the problems it would help solve.

Project description: A workplan listing the project activities, including the time frame for implementation; the general goals and specific objectives which must be achieved to reach these goals; the social and economic circumstances of the direct and indirect beneficiaries; and the benefits the project is expected to produce for individuals and families participating in the project, the organization carrying out the project, and the surrounding community (or region or sector).

Budget: The total resources required to implement the project activities, including the amount requested from the Foundation as well as funds available from the organization itself and other sources. The Foundation gives priority to proponents and intended beneficiaries who contribute substantially to the project with their own funds, in-kind resources, or labor.

If the above information fits within IAF program priorities, then a full proposal will be requested. It normally takes four to six months for the Foundation to reach a decision to fund. Once a project is approved, the IAF enters into a formal agreement with the prospective grantee that specifies the activities to be conducted and the financial and administrative procedures to be followed. The Foundation requires financial and narrative reports on project activities and progress toward results every six months. In most cases, it also requires (and pays for) periodic audits by a local auditing firm. A Foundation representative or designee will visit the project site several times a year to monitor progress toward agreed-upon project goals and, in some cases, to arrange evaluations.

All letters, proposals, and inquiries should be sent to

Office of Programs
Inter-American Foundation
901 N. Stuart Street,
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